

Anti-Menin Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO11954

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O00255
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Menin(MEN1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4221
Other Names	Menin, MEN1, SCG2
Calculated MW	67497
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Nucleus . Concentrated in nuclear body-like structures. Relocates to the nuclear matrix upon gamma irradiation.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Menin
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human Menin recombinant protein (Position: P301-L615). Human Menin shares 93% and 94% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse and rat Menin, respectively.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name	MEN1
Synonyms	SCG2
Function	Essential component of a MLL/SET1 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4). Functions as a transcriptional regulator. Binds to the TERT promoter and represses telomerase expression. Plays a role in TGFB1-mediated inhibition of cell-proliferation, possibly regulating SMAD3 transcriptional activity. Represses JUND-mediated transcriptional activation on AP1 sites, as well as that mediated by NFKB subunit RELA. Positively regulates HOXC8 and HOXC6 gene expression. May be involved in normal hematopoiesis through the activation of HOXA9 expression (By similarity). May be involved in DNA repair.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=Concentrated in nuclear body-like structures. Relocates to the nuclear matrix upon gamma irradiation
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous.

Background

The MEN1 gene encodes menin, a nuclear scaffold protein that regulates gene transcription by coordinating chromatin remodeling. It is mapped to 11q13.1. MEN1 is considered to act as a tumor suppressor gene. It has been found that that MEN1 inactivation by antisense RNA antagonizes transforming growth factor-beta-mediated cell growth inhibition. Overexpression of MEN1 in an inducible cell culture system downregulated the proximal promoter. In vitro studies have shown that MEN1 is localized to the nucleus, possesses two functional nuclear localization signals, and inhibits transcriptional activation by JunD. What is more, MEN1 was essential to maintain MLL-associated myeloid transformation.

Images



Anti- Menin Picoband antibody, ABO11954, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti Menin (ABO11954) at 0.5ug/ml
WB: Recombinant Human Menin Protein 0.5ng
Predicted bind size: 39KD
Observed bind size: 39KD

Anti- Menin Picoband antibody, ABO11954, Western blotting
All lanes: Anti Menin (ABO11954) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 2: 293T Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 3: SMMC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 4: HEPA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Lane 5: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug
Predicted bind size: 68KD
Observed bind size: 68KD



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