

MAGED1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AM8416c

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q9Y5V3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1, κ
Clone Names	1305CT862.157.127
Calculated MW	86161

Additional Information

Gene ID	9500
Other Names	Melanoma-associated antigen D1, MAGE tumor antigen CCF, MAGE-D1 antigen, Neurotrophin receptor-interacting MAGE homolog, MAGED1, NRAGE
Target/Specificity	This MAGED1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 20-224 amino acids from the Central region of human MAGED1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MAGED1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	MAGED1
Synonyms	NRAGE
Function	Involved in the apoptotic response after nerve growth factor (NGF) binding in neuronal cells. Inhibits cell cycle progression, and facilitates NGFR-mediated apoptosis. May act as a regulator of the function of DLX

family members. May enhance ubiquitin ligase activity of RING-type zinc finger-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Proposed to act through recruitment and/or stabilization of the Ubl- conjugating enzyme (E2) at the E3:substrate complex. Plays a role in the circadian rhythm regulation. May act as RORA co-regulator, modulating the expression of core clock genes such as BMAL1 and NFIL3, induced, or NR1D1, repressed.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus.
Note=Expression shifts from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane upon stimulation with NGF.

Tissue Location

Expressed in bone marrow stromal cells from both multiple myeloma patients and healthy donors. Seems to be ubiquitously expressed

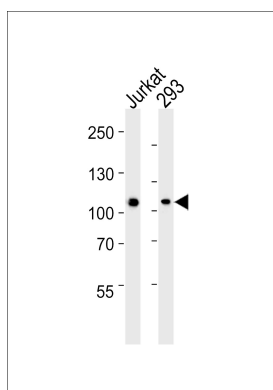
Background

Involved in the apoptotic response after nerve growth factor (NGF) binding in neuronal cells. Binds NGFR/p75NTR and antagonizes its association with NTRK1/TrkA, inhibits cell cycle progression, and facilitates NGFR-mediated apoptosis. May act as a regulator of the function of DLX family members. May regulate TP53/p53 transcriptional activity and inhibit cell proliferation. Enhances TP53 phosphorylation and accumulation. May enhance ubiquitin ligase activity of RING-type zinc finger-containing E3 ubiquitin-protein ligases. Proposed to act through recruitment and/or stabilization of the Ubl-conjugating enzyme (E2) at the E3:substrate complex.

References

Salehi A.H.,et al.Neuron 27:279-288(2000).
Wen C.-J.,et al.FEBS Lett. 564:171-176(2004).
Chen Y.,et al.Submitted (AUG-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ross M.T.,et al.Nature 434:325-337(2005).
Pold M.,et al.Genomics 59:161-167(1999).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, 293 cell line (from left to right), using MAGED1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AM8416c). AM8416c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:3000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35µg per lane.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.