

MEN1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # AO1941a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, E
Primary Accession	O00255
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7D3E10
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	67497
Description	This gene encodes menin, a putative tumor suppressor associated with a syndrome known as multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1. In vitro studies have shown menin is localized to the nucleus, possesses two functional nuclear localization signals, and inhibits transcriptional activation by JunD, however, the function of this protein is not known. Two messages have been detected on northern blots but the larger message has not been characterized. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human MEN1 (AA: 392-554) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Additional Information

Gene ID	4221
Other Names	Menin, MEN1, SCG2
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 FC~~1/200 - 1/400 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	MEN1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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 innate immune system confers host defense against viral and microbial infection, and TRAFD1 is a negative feedback regulator that controls excessive immune responses ; ;

References

1. Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2012;67 Suppl 1:49-56.2. World J Surg Oncol. 2011 Jan 25;9:6.

Images

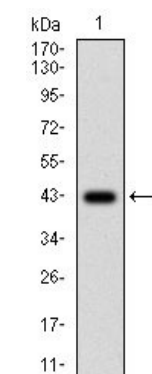


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MEN1 mAb against human MEN1 (AA: 392-554) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 43.3 kDa)

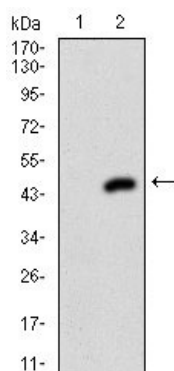


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using MEN1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and MEN1 (AA: 392-554)-hIgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using MEN1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

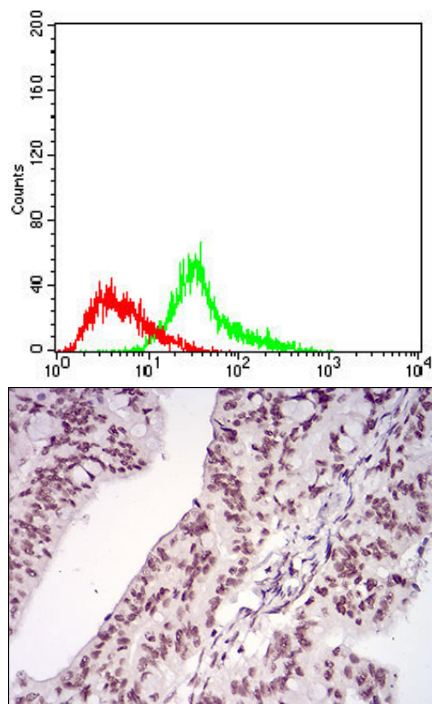


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using MEN1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

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