

MEN1 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13747a

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	<u>000255</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q9WVR8, 088559, Q0P5I0, NP_000235.2, NP_570716.1, NP_570711.1</u> ,
	<u>NP_570712.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33738
Calculated MW	67497
Antigen Region	3-32

Additional Information

Gene ID	4221
Other Names	Menin, MEN1, SCG2
Target/Specificity	This MEN1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 3-32 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MEN1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
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	MEN1 Antibody (N-term) 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

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.

References

Stratakis, C., et al. Clin. Genet. 78(5):457-463(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Liu, C.Y., et al. Carcinogenesis 31(7):1259-1263(2010) Skandarajah, A., et al. World J Surg 34(6):1294-1298(2010) Calender, A. Bull. Acad. Natl. Med. 194(1):81-95(2010)

Images



MEN1 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP13747a) western blot analysis in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the MEN1 antibody detected the MEN1 protein (arrow).

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of MEN1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP13747a) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Citations

• MEN1 is a melanoma tumor suppressor that preserves genomic integrity by stimulating transcription of genes that promote homologous recombination-directed DNA repair.

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