

Phospho-MDM2 (S166) Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92939

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHCPrimary AccessionQ00987ReactivityHumanClonalityMonoclonal

Other Names ACTFS; Hdm2; HDMX; MDM2; MDM2BP; MTBP;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW55233

Additional Information

Dilution WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-MDM2 (S166)

Description E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of p53/TP53, leading

to its degradation by the proteasome. Inhibits p53/TP53- and p73/TP73-mediated cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by binding its

transcriptional activation domain.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name MDM2

Function E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase that mediates ubiquitination of p53/TP53, leading

to its degradation by the proteasome (PubMed:<u>29681526</u>). Inhibits p53/TP53-and p73/TP73-mediated cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by binding its transcriptional activation domain. Also acts as a ubiquitin ligase E3 toward itself and ARRB1. Permits the nuclear export of p53/TP53. Promotes proteasome-dependent ubiquitin- independent degradation of

retinoblastoma RB1 protein. Inhibits DAXX- mediated apoptosis by inducing

its ubiquitination and degradation. Component of the

TRIM28/KAP1-MDM2-p53/TP53 complex involved in stabilizing p53/TP53. Also a component of the TRIM28/KAP1-ERBB4-MDM2 complex which links growth factor and DNA damage response pathways. Mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasome degradation of DYRK2 in nucleus. Ubiquitinates IGF1R and SNAI1 and promotes them to proteasomal degradation

(PubMed:12821780, PubMed:15053880, PubMed:15195100, PubMed:15632057, PubMed:16337594, PubMed:17290220,

PubMed:19098711, PubMed:19219073, PubMed:19837670, PubMed:19965871, PubMed:20173098, PubMed:20385133, PubMed:20858735, PubMed:22128911). Ubiquitinates DCX, leading to DCX degradation and reduction of the dendritic spine density of olfactory bulb granule cells (By similarity). Ubiquitinates DLG4, leading to proteasomal degradation of DLG4 which is required for AMPA receptor endocytosis (By similarity). Negatively regulates NDUFS1, leading to decreased mitochondrial respiration, marked oxidative stress, and commitment to the mitochondrial pathway of apoptosis (PubMed:30879903). Binds NDUFS1 leading to its cytosolic retention rather than mitochondrial localization resulting in decreased supercomplex assembly (interactions between complex I and complex III), decreased complex I activity, ROS production, and apoptosis

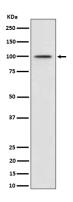
Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus. Note=Expressed predominantly in the nucleoplasm. Interaction with ARF(P14) results in the localization of both proteins to the nucleolus. The nucleolar localization signals in both ARF(P14) and MDM2 may be necessary to allow efficient nucleolar localization of both proteins. Colocalizes with RASSF1 isoform A in the nucleus

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous. Isoform Mdm2-A, isoform Mdm2-B, isoform Mdm2-C, isoform Mdm2-D, isoform Mdm2-E, isoform Mdm2-F and isoform Mdm2-G are observed in a range of cancers but absent in normal tissues

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-MDM2 (S166) expression in MCF7 cell treated with IGF-1 lysate.

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(PubMed: 30879903).