10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Meningioma 1/MN1 Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP99929

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	Q10571
Other Accession	Q10571
Reactivity	Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Human, Dog, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	136001
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Meningioma 1/MN1
Epitope Specificity	1201-1320/1320
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
DISEASE	Note=A chromosomal aberration involving MN1 may be a cause of acute myeloid leukemia (AML). Translocation t(12;22)(p13;q11) with TEL. Note=Defects in MN1 involved in the development of meningiomas, slowly growing benign tumors derived from the arachnoidal cap cells of the leptomeninges, the soft coverings of the brain and spinal cord. Meningiomas are believed to be the most common primary tumors of the central nervous system in man.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Meningioma 1 (MN1) contains two sets of CAG repeats. It is disrupted by a balanced translocation (4;22) in a meningioma, and its inactivation may contribute to meningioma 32 pathogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	4330
Other Names	CEBALID; MGCR; MGCR1; MGCR1-PEN; dJ353E16.2; RGD1565571; MN1_HUMAN; MN1; Probable tumor suppressor protein MN1; MN1 proto-oncogene, transcriptional regulator; meningioma chromosome region; meningioma (disrupted in balanced translocation) 1
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	MN1
Function	Transcriptional activator which specifically regulates expression of TBX22 in the posterior region of the developing palate. Required during later stages of palate development for growth and medial fusion of the palatal shelves. Promotes maturation and normal function of calvarial osteoblasts, including expression of the osteoclastogenic cytokine TNFSF11/RANKL. Necessary for normal development of the membranous bones of the skull (By similarity). May play a role in tumor suppression (Probable).
Cellular Location	Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Widely expressed in fetal and adult tissues. Highest expression is observed in fetal brain and skeletal muscle, and adult skeletal muscle.

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