

MAGED1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AW5278

Product Information

Application WB **Primary Accession Q9Y5V3** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal **Calculated MW** 86161 Isotype IgG1,κ **Antigen Source HUMAN**

Additional Information

Gene ID 9500

Antigen Region 20-224

Other Names Melanoma-associated antigen D1, MAGE tumor antigen CCF, MAGE-D1

antigen, Neurotrophin receptor-interacting MAGE homolog, MAGED1, NRAGE

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Target/SpecificityThis 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.

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

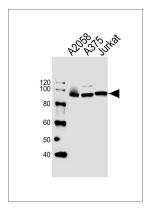
Background

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 A2058,A375,Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using MAGED1 Antibody (Center)(Cat. #AW5278). AW5278 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-mouse IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

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