Menin 抑癌蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR1988

英文名称： Menin

中文名称： Menin 抑癌蛋白抗体

别　　名： menin; MGC114329; MEAI; MEA 1; MEA1; MEN 1; MEN1; Multiple Endocrine Adenomatosis 1; Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia 1; SCG 2; SCG2; Suppressor Candidate Gene 2; Wermer syndrome; ZES; Zollinger Ellison Syndrome; MEN1_HUMAN.

研究领域： 染色质和核信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）
not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 68kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Menin:501-615/615

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. 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.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍： 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. [provided by RefSeq].

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.

Subunit:

Component of MLL-containing complexes

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Note=Concentrated in nuclear body-like structures. Relocates to the nuclear matrix upon gamma irradiation.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous.

DISEASE:

Defects in MEN1 are the cause of familial multiple endocrine neoplasia type I (MEN1) [MIM:131100]. Autosomal dominant disorder characterized by tumors of the parathyroid glands, gastro-intestinal endocrine tissue, the anterior pituitary and other tissues. Cutaneous lesions and nervous-tissue tumors can exist. Prognosis in MEN1 patients is related to hormonal hypersecretion by tumors, such as hypergastrinemia causing severe peptic ulcer disease (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, ZES), primary hyperparathyroidism, and acute forms of hyperinsulinemia.

Defects in MEN1 are the cause of familial isolated hyperparathyroidism (FIHP) [MIM:145000]; also known as hyperparathyroidism type 1 (HRPT1). FIHP is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by hypercalcemia, elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels, and uniglandular or multiglandular parathyroid tumors.

SWISS:

O00255

Gene ID:

4221

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

menin 为肿瘤抑制蛋白，在调节细胞增殖、细胞凋亡、造血作用、白血病发生以及染色体相关蛋白等方面有着多种重要及关键的生物学调控功能；Menin 目前主要在胰岛β细胞增殖调控、多发性内分泌瘤（MEN1）以及促进妊娠糖尿病的发生等研究方面。