

MDM2 (Phospho Ser166) Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YP0883

Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Monkey

Applications

- WB, IHC, IF, ELISA

MW

- 90kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

Storage

Storage* -15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-1:2000

IHC 1:100-1:300

IF 1:200-1:1000

ELISA 1:5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Basic Information

Clonality Polyclonal

Immunogen Information

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MDM2 around the phosphorylation site of Ser166. AA range:132-181

Specificity

Phospho-MDM2 (S166) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MDM2 protein only when phosphorylated at S166. The name of modified sites may be influenced by many factors, such as species (the modified site was not originally found in human samples) and the change of protein sequence (the previous protein sequence is incomplete, and the protein sequence may be prolonged with the development of protein sequencing technology). When naming, we will use the "numbers" in historical reference to keep the sites consistent with the reports. The antibody binds to the following modification sequence (lowercase letters are modification sites):AlS^{ET}

| Target Information

Gene name MDM2

Protein Name E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase Mdm2

| Organism | Gene ID | UniProt ID |
|----------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Human | 4193 ; | Q00987 ; |
| Mouse | 17246 ; | P23804 ; |

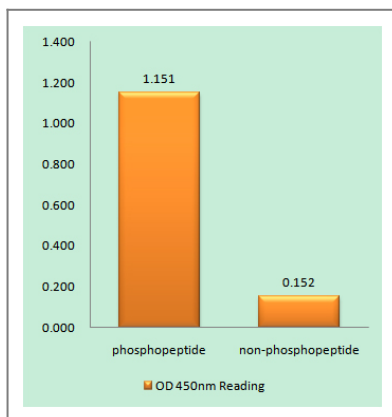
Cellular Localization Nucleus , nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm . Nucleus , nucleolus. Nucleus . Expressed predominantly in the nucleoplasm. Interaction with ARF (P14) results in the localization of both proteins to the nucleolus. The nucleolar localization signals in both ARF (P14) and MDM2 may be necessary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

Tissue specificity 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.

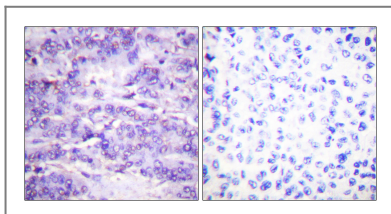
Function

Disease: Seems to be amplified in certain tumors (including soft tissue sarcomas, osteosarcomas and gliomas). A higher frequency of splice variants lacking p53 binding domain sequences was found in late-stage and high-grade ovarian and bladder carcinomas. Four of the splice variants show loss of p53 binding. ,Domain: Region I is sufficient for binding p53 and inhibiting its G1 arrest and apoptosis functions. It also binds p73 and E2F1. Region II contains most of a central acidic region required for interaction with ribosomal protein L5 and a putative C4-type zinc finger. The RING finger domain which coordinates two molecules of zinc interacts specifically with RNA whether or not zinc is present and mediates the heterooligomerization with MDM4. It is also essential for its ubiquitin ligase E3 activity toward p53 and itself. ,Function: Inhibits TP53/p53- and TP73/p73-mediated cell cycle arrest and apoptosis by binding its transcriptional activation domain. Functions as a ubiquitin ligase E3, in the presence of E1 and E2, toward p53 and itself. Permits the nuclear export of p53 and targets it for proteasome-mediated proteolysis. ,induction: By DNA damage. ,miscellaneous: MDM2 RING finger mutations that failed to ubiquitinate p53 in vitro did not target p53 for degradation when expressed in cells. ,online information: Mdm2 entry ,PTM: Auto-ubiquitinated; which leads to proteasomal degradation. ,PTM: Phosphorylated in response to ionizing radiation in an ATM-dependent manner. ,similarity: Belongs to the MDM2/MDM4 family. ,similarity: Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger. ,similarity: Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger. ,similarity: Contains 1 SWIB domain. ,subcellular location: 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. ,subunit: Binds p53, p73, ARF (P14), ribosomal protein L5 and specifically to RNA. Can interact also with retinoblastoma protein (RB), E1A-associated protein EP300 and the E2F1 transcription factor. Forms a ternary complex with TP53/p53 and WWOX. Interacts with CDKN2AIP, MTBP, TBRG1, USP7, PYHIN1 and UBXN6. Isoform Mdm2-F does not interact with TP53/p53. Interacts with and ubiquitinates HIV-1 Tat. ,tissue specificity: 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. ,

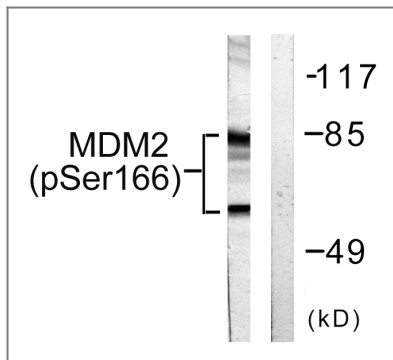
Validation Data



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using MDM2 (Phospho-Ser166) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using MDM2 (Phospho-Ser166) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using MDM2 (Phospho-Ser166) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
MDM2 (Phospho Ser166) Rabbit pAb

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