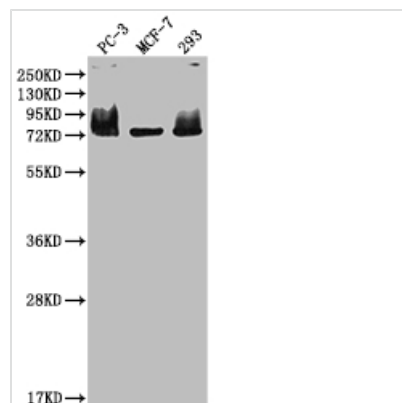




MEN1 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA242999A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	O00255
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Menin
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, WB; Recommended dilution: WB:1:500-1:5000
Relevance	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.
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Epigenetics and Nuclear Signaling; Cancer
Gene Names	MEN1
Accession NO.	8G11

Image



Western Blot

Positive WB detected in: PC-3 whole cell lysate, MCF-7 whole cell lysate, 293 whole cell lysate

All lanes: MEN1 antibody at 1:2000

Secondary

Goat polyclonal to rabbit IgG at 1/50000 dilution

Predicted band size: 69, 68, 64 kDa

Observed band size: 75 kDa



Description

MEN1 codes for menin, a major nuclear protein that works as a scaffold protein to regulate gene transcription by coordinating chromatin remodeling. Menin is involved in cell cycle regulation, DNA repair, and chromatin remodeling, among other things. It is important for embryogenesis and early fetal development. Menin participates in the neural tube, heart, and craniofacial organogenesis, as well as hematopoiesis. Reduced menin expression in adults, mediated by the hormone prolactin, has been linked to the natural enlargement of pancreatic islet beta-cells that occurs during pregnancy to satisfy the increased insulin demand.

Genes for MEN1 antibody's heavy and light chains were cloned into plasma vectors, which were subsequently transfected into mammalian cells for expression. The resulting product is the recombinant MEN1 antibody. This recombinant MEN1 antibody was subsequently purified from the culture medium of transfected host cell lines through A synthesized peptide derived from human Menin. It has verified to detect MEN1 protein Human in the ELISA, WB.