

Menin Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10614

Specification

Menin Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Other Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 67497

Menin Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4221

Application & Usage Western blotting (1:500 - 1:2000).

However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. 293T cell lysate can be used as a positive

control. The antibody recognizes the Menin

of human, mouse, and rat origins. Reactivity to other species has not been

tested.

WB

O00255 NP 000235.2

Human, Mouse, Rat

Other Names

MEAI, Multiple Endocrine Adenomatosis 1; ZES, Zollinger-Ellison Syndrome; SCG2, Suppressor Candidate Gene 2

Target/Specificity

Menin

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu l$ affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C



Background Descriptions

Precautions

Menin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Menin Antibody - Protein Information

Name MEN1

Synonyms SCG2

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.

Cellular Location

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

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

Menin Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Menin Antibody - Images

Menin Antibody - Background

Menin (multiple endocrine neoplasia I, MEN1, MEAI, SCG2) is a nuclear tumor suppressor that is mutated in patients with multiple endocrine neoplasia type I (MEN1). Menin can activate the transcription of differentiation-regulating genes by covalent histone modification. In osteoblasts, the interaction of menin and the TGF β /Smad3 pathway negatively regulates BMP2/Smad1/5- and Runx2-dependent transcription activities leading to inhibition of late-stage differentiation. Menin regulates the expression of IGFBP-2 by influencing the IGFBP-2 promoter. Ectopic overexpression of menin via adenoviruses induces apoptosis in murine embryonic fibroblasts in a Bax/Bak-dependent manner. Two mRNA exist and two variants of the shorter mRNA have alternative splicing that





changes the CDS. Five variants where alternative splicing takes place in the 5' UTR have been identified.