Anti-JMY [HMY117]

Catalogue number: 152747
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor: Helen Turley
Institute: University of Oxford
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-JMY [HMY117]

Alternate name:

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: The anti-JMY [HMY117] antibody recognises uman JMY. JMY is a p300-binding protein with dual action: by enhancing P53 transcription in the nucleus, it plays an important role in the cellular response to DNA damage, while by promoting actin filament assembly in the cytoplasm; it induces cell motility in vitro. It might act either as tumor suppressor or as oncogene. This antibody may be used in research but also as a diagnostic tool.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from the c terminus of the peptide sequence, identical for both isoform 1 and 2
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:

Recommended controls: MCF7, HeLa
Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: JMY

Target alternate names:

Target background: The anti-JMY [HMY117] antibody recognises uman JMY. JMY is a p300-binding protein with dual action: by enhancing P53 transcription in the nucleus, it plays an important role in the cellular response to DNA damage, while by promoting actin filament assembly in the cytoplasm; it induces cell motility in vitro. It might act either as tumor suppressor or as oncogene. This antibody may be used in research but also as a diagnostic tool.

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IHC ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Ward et al. 1996. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 93(4):1524-8. PMID: 8643665.