

p23+/- Mouse

Catalogue number: 151467

Sub-type: Mouse

Images:

Contributor

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Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: p23+/- Mouse

Alternate name:

Class:

Conjugate:

Description: In vivo study of p23 knockout, golgi apparatus and early secretory pathway function

Purpose:

Parental cell:

Organism:

Tissue:

Model:

Gender:

Isotype:

Reactivity:

Selectivity:

Host:

Immunogen:

Immunogen UNIPROT ID:

Sequence:

Growth properties:

Production details: A p23 targeting vector, constructed from genomic fragments, but replacing exon 1 of the p23 gene with a resistance marker, was transfected into 129 ES cells. Properly targeted ES cells containing a homologous recombination event were selected, and injected into C57BL/6 blastocysts. Chimeric offspring were mated to C57BL/6 mice to generate mice heterozygous for the p23 knockout allele, p23+/- mice.

Formulation:

Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:

Selectable markers:

Additional notes: Genetic Bkg: 129/C57BL/6. Zygosity: Heterozygous

Target details

Target: p23

Target alternate names:

Target background:

Molecular weight:

Ic50:

Applications

Application:

Application notes:

Handling

Format:

Concentration:

Passage number:

Growth medium:

Temperature:

Atmosphere:

Volume:

Storage medium:

Storage buffer:

Storage conditions:

Shipping conditions: Embryo/Spermatozoa- Dry Ice

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Gould et al. 2004. Mol Pharmacol. 66(5):1301-9. PMID: 15308759. ; p53 elevation in

relation to levels and cytotoxicity of mono- and biFn melphalan-DNA adducts. ; Rothbarth et al. 2004. *Biochem Pharmacol.* 67(9):1771-8. PMID: 15081876. ; Immunohistochemical detection of melphalan-DNA adducts in colon cancer cells in vitro and human colorectal liver tumours in vivo. ; Frank et al. 2003. *Exp Cell Res.* 283(2):127-34. PMID: 12581733. ; Quantification of DNA adducts in individual cells by immunofluorescence: effects of variation in DNA conformation. ; McCartney et al. 2001. *Chem Res Toxicol.* 14(1):71-81. PMID: 11170510. ; Antibody recognition of melphalan adducts characterized using immobilized DNA: enhanced alkylation of G-Rich regions in cells compared to in vitro. ; Tilby et al. 1998. *Chem Res Toxicol.* 11(10):1162-8. PMID: 9778312. ; A monoFn derivative of melphalan: preparation, DNA alkylation products, and determination of the specificity of monoclonal antibodies that recognize melphalan-DNA adducts. ; Frank et al. 1996. *Blood.* 88(3):977-84. PMID: 8704257. ; Detection and quantification of melphalan-DNA adducts at the single cell level in hematopoietic tumor cells. ; Tilby et al. 1993. *Eur J Cancer.* 29A(5):681-6. PMID: 8471325. ; Application of a sensitive immunoassay to the study of DNA adducts formed in peripheral blood mononuclear cells of patients undergoing high-dose melphalan therapy. ; Tilby et al. 1990. *Chem Biol Interact.* 73(2-3):183-94. PMID: 2155711. ; Alkylation of DNA by melphalan in relation to immunoassay of melphalan-DNA adducts: characterization of mono-alkylated and cross-linked products from reaction of melphalan with dGMP and GMP. ; Tilby et al. 1987. *Cancer Res.* 47(6):1542-6. PMID: 3815354. ; Immunological detection of DNA damage caused by melphalan using monoclonal antibodies.

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