Product name:	Menin Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN13820
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MEN1. AA range:181-230
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	67kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes menin, a putative tumor suppressor associated with a syndrome known as multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1. In vitro studies have shown menin is localized to the nucleus, possesses two functional nuclear localization signals, and inhibits transcriptional activation by JunD, however, the function of this protein is not known. Two messages have been detected on northern blots but the larger message has not been characterized. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2008],disease:Defects in MEN1 are the cause of familial isolated hyperparathyroidism (FIHP) [MIM:145000]; also known as hyperparathyroidism type 1 (HRPT1). FIHP is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by hypercalcemia, elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels, and uniglandular or multiglandular parathyroid tumors.,disease:Defects in MEN1 are the cause of familial multiple endocrine neoplasia type I (MEN1) [MIM:131100]; an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by tumors of the parathyroid glands, gastro-intestinal endocrine tissue, the anterior pituitary and other tissues. Cutaneous lesions and nervous-tissue tumors can exist. Prognosis in MEN1 patients is related to hormonal hypersecretion by tumors, such as hypergastrinemia causing severe peptic ulcer disease (Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, ZES), primary hyperparathyroidism, and acute forms of hyperinsulinemia.,function:May be involved in DNA repair.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,subcellular location:Concentrated in nuclear body-like structures. Relocates to the nuclear matrix upon gamma irradiation.,subunit:Interacts with FANCD2 and DBF4. Component of MLL-containing complexes (named MLL, ASCOM, MLL2/MLL3 or MLL3/MLL4 complex): at least composed ASH2L, RBBP5, DPY30, WDR5, one or several histone methyltransferases (MLL, MLL2, MLL3 and/or MLL4), and the facultative components MEN1, HCFC1, HCFC2, NCOA6, KDM6A, PAXIP1/PTIP and C16orf53/PA1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,