

For Research Use Only

MN1 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 24697-1-AP

Featured Product

3 Publications



Basic Information

Catalog Number:

24697-1-AP

Size:

150ul, Concentration: 600 ug/ml by Nanodrop and 273 ug/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG20344

GenBank Accession Number:

BC156879

GeneID (NCBI):

4330

UNIPROT ID:

Q10571

Full Name:

meningioma (disrupted in balanced translocation) 1

Calculated MW:

1320 aa, 136 kDa

Observed MW:

136 kDa

Purification Method:

Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:

WB 1:500-1:3000

IHC 1:50-1:500

Applications

Tested Applications:

WB, IHC, ELISA

Cited Applications:

WB, IHC, IF

Species Specificity:

human

Cited Species:

human, mouse

Positive Controls:

WB: MCF-7 cells, U2OS cells

IHC: mouse skeletal muscle tissue, human skeletal muscle tissue

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Background Information

MN1 (Transcriptional activator MN1), which is mainly located in nucleus. Highest expression is observed in fetal brain and skeletal muscle, and adult skeletal muscle. MN1 protein can interact with Brg1/Brm related factor (BAF) complex containing Smarca4/Brg1 and stabilize it on chromatin, thus maintaining the expression of hematopoietic progenitor cell-like genes. Under normal physiological conditions, MN1 protein is mainly expressed in granulocyte monocyte progenitor cells (GMP) in hematopoietic system, which plays an important role in the development and function of hematopoietic cells, and it is involved in regulating cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis and embryonic development. MN1 protein is related to many diseases, especially in leukemia (PMID: 23049943). MN1 gene rearrangements such as t(12; 22)(p13; Q11) can produce MN1-TEL fusion protein, which combines the transcriptional activation domain of MN1 and the DNA binding domain of TEL(ETV6), and can stably occupy the TEL recognition sequence, hindering the combination of normal transcription regulatory factors, thus leading to leukemia. Overexpression of MN1 gene has also been proved to be one of the signs of poor prognosis in patients with acute myeloid leukemia (AML), and its expression level is high in AML patients with normal karyotype. The molecular weight of MN1 is 136 kDa.

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Hong-Bo Li	35810559	EBioMedicine	WB,IHC
Norman L Lehman	35440587	Nat Commun	IHC,IF
Roxane Daniel	39621149	Acta Neuropathol	IHC

Storage

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

Storage Buffer:

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

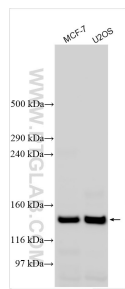
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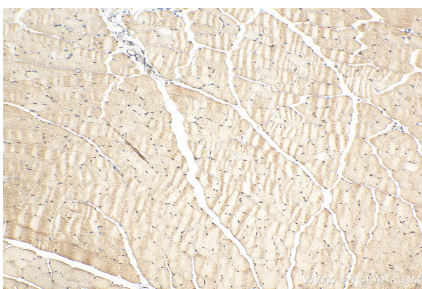
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
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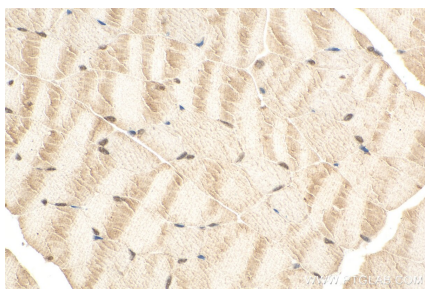
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 24697-1-AP (MN1 antibody) at dilution of 1:1500 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue slide using 24697-1-AP (MN1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 10x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse skeletal muscle tissue slide using 24697-1-AP (MN1 antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens). Heat mediated antigen retrieval with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0).