

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73936

Specification

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q2TAK8

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat Host Rabbit

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 84939

Other Names

melanoma associated antigen (mutated) 1

Dilution

WB~~WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PWWP3A (HGNC:29641)

Function

Involved in the DNA damage response pathway by contributing to the maintenance of chromatin architecture. Recruited to the vicinity of DNA breaks by TP53BP1 and plays an accessory role to facilitate damage-induced chromatin changes and promoting chromatin relaxation. Required for efficient DNA repair and cell survival following DNA damage.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=Recruited to DNA damage sites via its interaction with the BRCT domain of TP53BP1

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

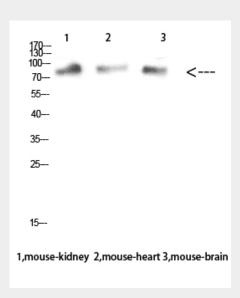
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Western Blot

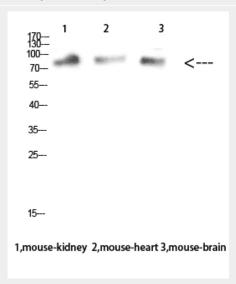


- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of mouse-kidney mouse-heart mouse-brain cells using MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Western Blot analysis of mouse-kidney mouse-heart mouse-brain cells using MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000

MUM1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Involved in the DNA damage response pathway by contributing to the maintenance of chromatin architecture. Recruited to the vicinity of DNA breaks by TP53BP1 and plays an accessory role to facilitate damage-induced chromatin changes and promoting chromatin relaxation. Required for efficient DNA repair and cell survival following DNA damage.