

PID Antibody

Catalog No: #24139

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

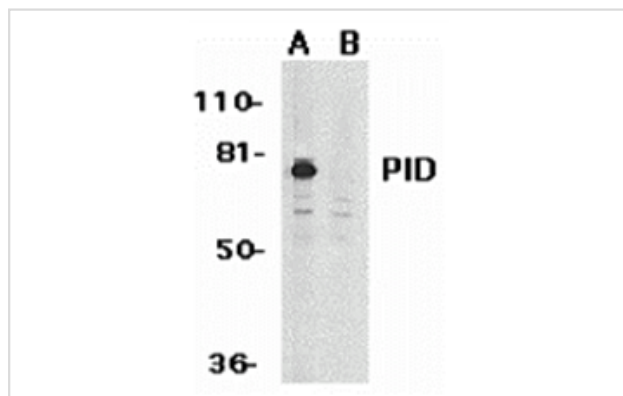
Description

Product Name	PID Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	DEAE purified
Applications	ELISA WB ICC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	No cross response to MTA1.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 652 to 668 of human PID (6), which differ from the mouse sequence by one amino acid.
Target Name	PID
Other Names	PID, MTA2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:O94776Gene ID:9219
Uniprot	O94776
GeneID	9219;
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

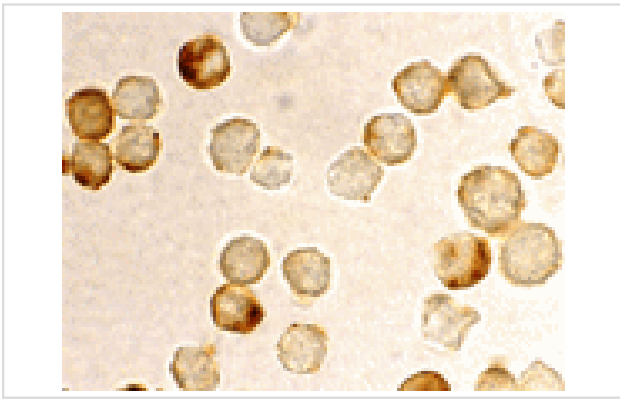
Application Details

Predicted MW: 75 kd

Images



Western blot analysis of PID expression in HeLa whole cell lysates in the absence (A) or presence (B) of blocking peptide with PID antibody at 1 ug /ml.



Immunocytochemistry staining of HeLa using PID antibody at 10 ug/mL.

Background

The p53 tumor-suppressor gene integrates numerous signals that control cell life and death. Several novel molecules involved in p53 pathway, including Chk2, p53R2, p53AIP1, Noxa, PIDD, and PID/MTA2, were recently discovered. The transcriptional activity of p53 is modulated by protein stability and acetylation. PID/MTA2, also termed MTA1-L1, was found to be a subunit of nucleosome remodeling and deacetylating (NRD/NuRD) complex. PID/MTA2 modulates the enzymatic activity of the histone deacetylase complex and its expression reduces the levels of acetylated p53. Deacetylation of p53 by PID/MTA2 represses p53-dependent transcriptional activation and modulates p53-mediated cell growth arrest and apoptosis. PID/MTA2 is ubiquitously expressed in human tissues.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only