

PUMA Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48642

Package Size: #48642-1 50ul #48642-2 100ul

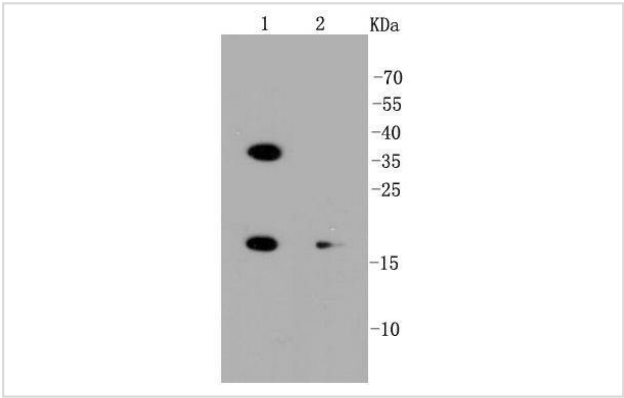
Description

Product Name	PUMA Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SR42-09
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	BBC 3 antibody Bbc3 antibody BBC3_HUMAN antibody BCL 2 binding component 3 antibody Bcl-2-binding component 3 antibody BCL2 binding component 3 antibody JFY 1 antibody JFY-1 antibody JFY1 antibody p53 up regulated modulator of apoptosis antibody p53 up-regulated modulator of apoptosis antibody p53 Upregulated Modulator of Apoptosis antibody PUMA alpha antibody PUMA/JFY1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:Q9BXH1
Calculated MW	18 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

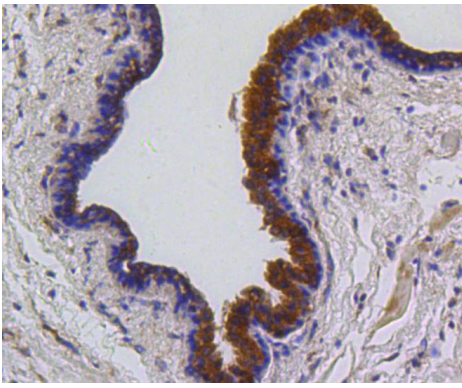
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

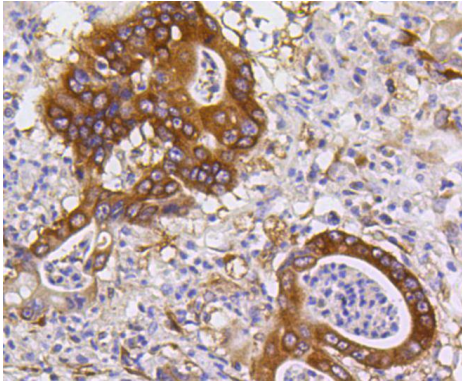
Images



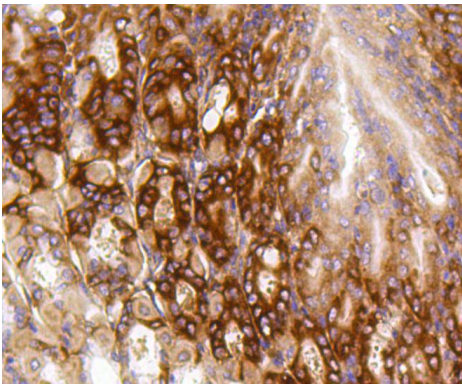
Western blot analysis of PUMA on different lysates using anti-PUMA antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control:
Lane 1: Hela
Lane 2: K562



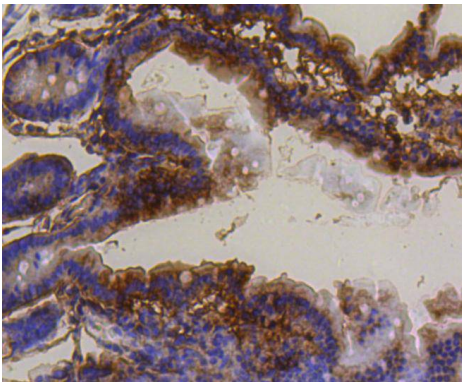
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-PUMA antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



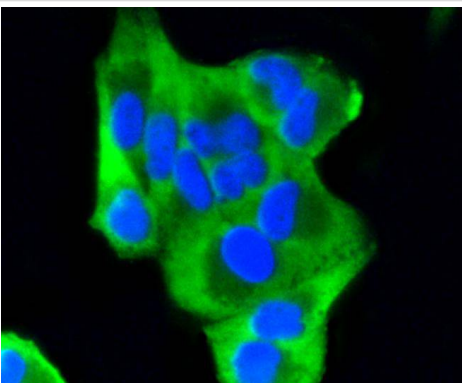
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human gastric carcinoma tissue using anti-PUMA antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



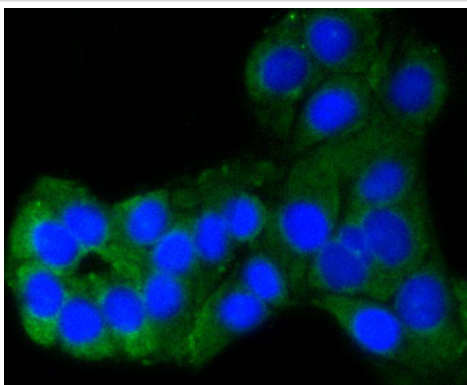
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse stomach tissue using anti-PUMA antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



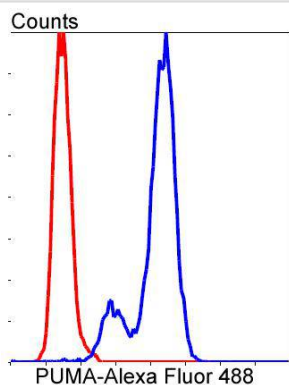
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse small intestine tissue using anti-PUMA antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining PUMA in Hela cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining PUMA in SKOV-3 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with PUMA antibody at 1/50 dilution (blue) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

The expression of PUMA is regulated by the tumor suppressor p53. PUMA is involved in p53-dependent and -independent apoptosis induced by a variety of signals, and is regulated by transcription factors, not by post-translational modifications. After activation, PUMA interacts with antiapoptotic Bcl-2 family members, thus freeing Bax and/or Bak which are then able to signal apoptosis to the mitochondria. Following mitochondrial dysfunction, the caspase cascade is activated ultimately leading to cell death. Several studies have shown that PUMA function is affected or absent in cancer cells. Additionally, many human tumors contain p53 mutations, which results in no induction of PUMA, even after DNA damage induced through irradiation or chemotherapy drugs. Other cancers, which exhibit overexpression of antiapoptotic Bcl-2 family proteins, counteract and overpower PUMA-induced apoptosis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.