

Anti-PERP Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG No.: PX216A **SIZE:** 100 µg
PX216B **SIZE:** 0.5 mg

A431 cell lysate, 100 µg at 2 mg/ml, is available for positive control.

BACKGROUND:

The p53 tumor-suppressor gene integrates numerous signals that control cell life and death. Several novel molecules involved in p53 network, including Chk2 (1), p53R2 (2), p53AIP1 (3), Noxa (4), PIDD (5), PID/MTA2 (6), MTBP (7) and PERP (8), were identified and their genes were cloned recently. PERP, also termed PIGPC1 and THW, is a plasma membrane protein (8-10). p53 binds to the promoter of PERP and transcriptionally activates PERP gene then the translated PERP protein mediates the p53 induced apoptosis (8). The expression of PERP causes cell death. PERP is a mediator of p53 induced apoptosis. PERP has sequence similarity to PMP-22/gas3 and is a new member of the PMP-22/gas3 family (8).

SOURCE:

Rabbit anti-PERP polyclonal antibody was raised against a synthetic peptide (EDDLLGNAKPRYFYT SA) corresponding to amino acids 175 to 193 of human PERP, which differ from the mouse sequence by three amino acids (7-9).

APPLICATION:

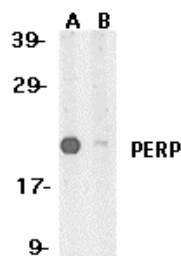
This antibody can be used for detection of PERP by Western blot at 0.5 to 1 µg/ml. A431 cell lysate can be used as positive control and a 21 kDa band can be detected.

STORAGE:

It is supplied as purified IgG, 100 µg in 200 µl of PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide. Store at 4°C, stable for one year.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

Blocking peptide, 50 µg at 200 µg/ml, is available for competition studies.



Western blot analysis of PERP expression in A431 whole cell lysates in the absence (A) and presence (B) of blocking peptide with anti-PERP at 1 µg/ml.

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4. Oda K, Arakawa H, Tanaka T, et al. p53AIP1, a potential mediator of p53-dependent apoptosis, and its regulation by Ser-46-phosphorylated p53. *Cell*. 2000 Sep 15;102(6):849-62.
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6. Luo J, Su F, Chen D, et al. Deacetylation of p53 modulates its effect on cell growth and apoptosis. *Nature*. 2000;408:377-81.
7. Boyd MT, Vlatkovic N, Haines DS. A novel cellular protein (MTBP) binds to MDM2 and induces a G1 arrest that is suppressed by MDM2. *J Biol Chem*. 2000;275(41):31883-90.
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CAUTION: NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS. FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES ONLY.



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