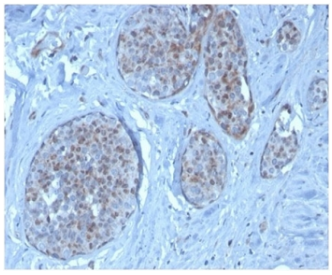
MDM2 Antibody [clone MDM2/3277] (V8985)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V8985-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V8985-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V8985SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	MDM2/3277
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q00987
Localization	Nuclear
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml
Limitations	This MDM2 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE human pancreatic tissue with MDM2 antibody (clone MDM2/3277). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

MDM2 antibody detects mouse double minute 2 homolog, an E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase encoded by the MDM2 gene. MDM2 is a critical regulator of p53, functioning as its primary negative regulator by ubiquitinating and targeting it for

degradation. Because MDM2 controls p53 stability and thereby influences cell cycle arrest, apoptosis, and DNA repair, MDM2 antibody is essential in oncology, molecular biology, and therapeutic research.

MDM2 contains a p53-binding domain, a nuclear localization signal, and a RING finger E3 ligase domain. Under normal conditions, it maintains low p53 levels, preventing unnecessary growth arrest. In stress or DNA damage, post-translational modifications disrupt this interaction, stabilizing p53 and allowing tumor suppressor responses. Overexpression of MDM2, observed in many cancers, attenuates p53 activity and supports tumor progression.

The MDM2 antibody clone MDM2/3277 provides specific and reproducible recognition. Clone MDM2/3277 has been cited in peer-reviewed research exploring p53 regulation, cancer pathogenesis, and therapeutic inhibition of the MDM2-p53 interaction. Its reproducibility makes it suitable for immunohistochemistry, immunoblotting, and mechanistic studies of protein regulation.

Research using clone MDM2/3277 has demonstrated that MDM2 amplification contributes to oncogenesis by suppressing p53-mediated apoptosis. In translational studies, MDM2 detection has guided therapeutic development of small-molecule inhibitors that block its interaction with p53, restoring tumor suppressor function. This antibody has also been used to study MDM2Ã¢Â€Â™s roles beyond p53 regulation, including its interactions with other transcription factors and E2F signaling pathways.

NSJ Bioreagents provides this MDM2 antibody to support oncology, molecular biology, and therapeutic development. Alternate designations include HDM2 antibody, murine double minute 2 homolog antibody, p53-binding protein antibody, E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MDM2 antibody, and oncogenic regulator antibody.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the MDM2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 126-254 was used as the immunogen for the MDM2 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the MDM2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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