

Product datasheet for TA335422

PML Protein (PML) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for Anti-PML Antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal of

human PML. Synthetic peptide located within the following region: PSPSPSPTERAPASEEFQFLRCQQCQAEAKCPKLLPCLHTLCSGCLEAS

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Purification: Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 48 kDa

Gene Name: promyelocytic leukemia

Database Link: NP 150250

Entrez Gene 5371 Human

P29590



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

PML is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zincbinding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. PML localizes to nuclear bodies where it functions as a transcription factor and tumor suppressor. Its expression is cell-cycle related and it regulates the p53 response to oncogenic signals. The gene is often involved in the translocation with the retinoic acid receptor alpha gene associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Extensive alternative splicing of this gene results in several variations of the protein's central and C-terminal regions; all variants encode the same N-terminus. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the tripartite motif (TRIM) family. The TRIM motif includes three zinc-binding domains, a RING, a B-box type 1 and a B-box type 2, and a coiled-coil region. This phosphoprotein localizes to nuclear bodies where it functions as a transcription factor and tumor suppressor. Its expression is cell-cycle related and it regulates the p53 response to oncogenic signals. The gene is often involved in the translocation with the retinoic acid receptor alpha gene associated with acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Extensive alternative splicing of this gene results in several variations of the protein's central and C-terminal regions; all variants encode the same Nterminus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified.

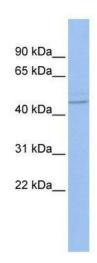
Synonyms: MYL; PP8675; RNF71; TRIM19

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Human: 100%

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

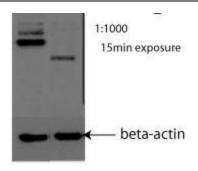
Protein Pathways: Acute myeloid leukemia, Pathways in cancer, Ubiquitin mediated proteolysis

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-PML Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; ELISA Titer: 1: 12500; Positive Control: MCF7 cell lysate





PML antibody - N-terminal region validated by WB using Neuroblastoma at 1: 1000.