

**MEN1 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1941a**

**Specification**

**MEN1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>E, WB, FC, IHC</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00255</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>
Calculated MW	<b>68kDa KDa</b>

**Description**

This gene encodes menin, a putative tumor suppressor associated with a syndrome known as multiple endocrine neoplasia type 1. In vitro studies have shown menin is localized to the nucleus, possesses two functional nuclear localization signals, and inhibits transcriptional activation by JunD, however, the function of this protein is not known. Two messages have been detected on northern blots but the larger message has not been characterized. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human MEN1 (AA: 392-554) expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

**MEN1 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 4221

**Other Names**

Menin, MEN1, SCG2

**Dilution**

E~~1/10000  
WB~~1/500 - 1/2000  
FC~~1/200 - 1/400  
IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

MEN1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**MEN1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** MEN1

**Synonyms** SCG2

**Function**

Essential component of a MLL/SET1 histone methyltransferase (HMT) complex, a complex that specifically methylates 'Lys-4' of histone H3 (H3K4). Functions as a transcriptional regulator. Binds to the TERT promoter and represses telomerase expression. Plays a role in TGFB1-mediated inhibition of cell-proliferation, possibly regulating SMAD3 transcriptional activity. Represses JUND-mediated transcriptional activation on AP1 sites, as well as that mediated by NFKB subunit RELA. Positively regulates HOXC8 and HOXC6 gene expression. May be involved in normal hematopoiesis through the activation of HOXA9 expression (By similarity). May be involved in DNA repair.

**Cellular Location**

Nucleus. Note=Concentrated in nuclear body-like structures. Relocates to the nuclear matrix upon gamma irradiation

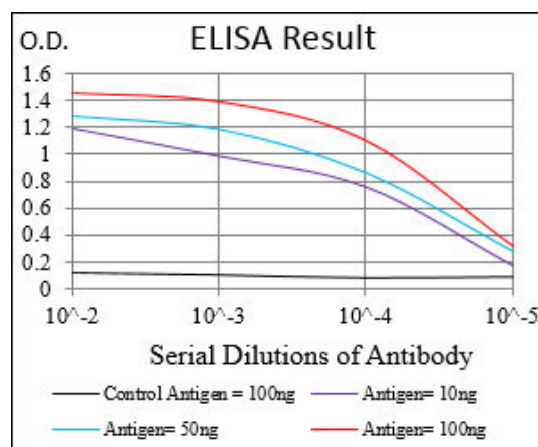
**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitous.

**MEN1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)



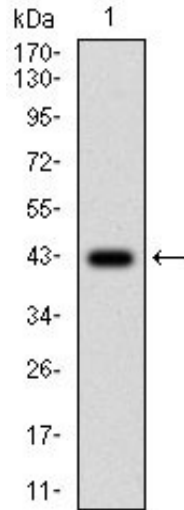


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using MEN1 mAb against human MEN1 (AA: 392-554) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 43.3 kDa)

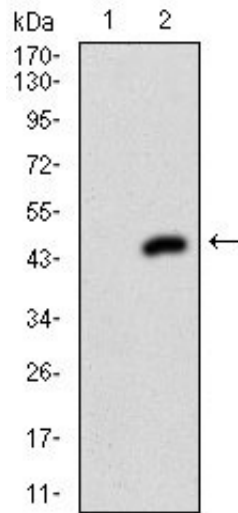


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using MEN1 mAb against HEK293 (1) and MEN1 (AA: 392-554)-hlgGfc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

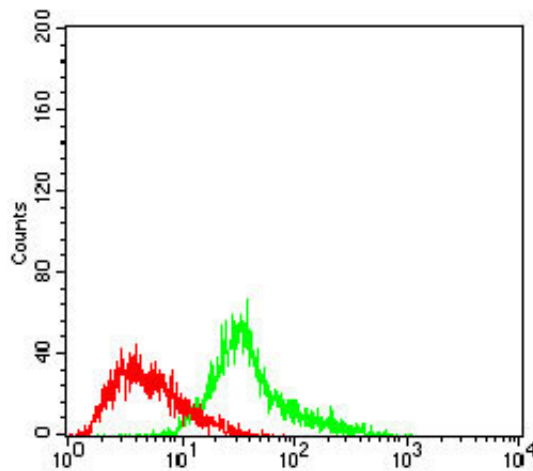


Figure 3: Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using MEN1 mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

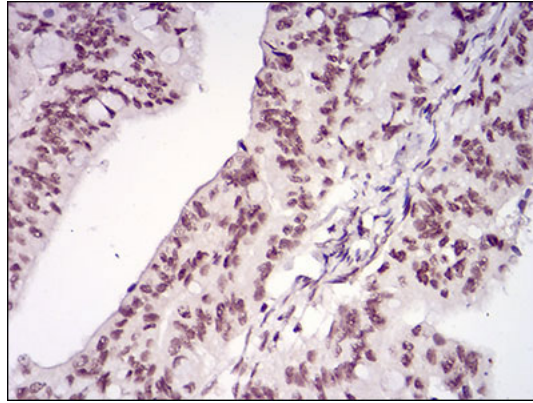


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues using MEN1 mouse mAb with DAB staining.

### **MEN1 Antibody - Background**

The innate immune system confers host defense against viral and microbial infection, and TRAFD1 is a negative feedback regulator that controls excessive immune responses ; ;

### **MEN1 Antibody - References**

1. Clinics (Sao Paulo). 2012;67 Suppl 1:49-56.2. World J Surg Oncol. 2011 Jan 25;9:6.