

Rabbit Anti-Noxa antibody

SL7074R

Product Name:	Noxa
Chinese Name:	Noxa蛋白抗体
Alias:	Adult T cell leukemia derived PMA responsive; APR; APR_HUMAN; Immediate early response protein APR; Immediate-early-response protein APR; Phorbol 12 myristate 13 acetate induced protein 1; Phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate-induced protein 1; PMA induced protein 1; PMA-induced protein 1; PMAIP1; Protein Noxa.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000
	not yet tested in other applications.
	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	6kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Noxa:21-54/54
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis. Promotes mitochondrial membrane changes and efflux of apoptogenic proteins from the mitochondria. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis after radiation exposure. Promotes proteasomal degradation of MCL1. Competes with BAK1 for binding to MCL1 and can displace BAK1 from its binding site on MCL1 (By similarity). Competes with BIM/BCL2L11

for binding to MCL1 and can displace BIM/BCL2L11 from its binding site on MCL1.

Function:

Promotes activation of caspases and apoptosis. Promotes mitochondrial membrane changes and efflux of apoptogenic proteins from the mitochondria. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis after radiation exposure. Promotes proteasomal degradation of MCL1. Competes with BAK1 for binding to MCL1 and can displace BAK1 from its binding site on MCL1 (By similarity). Competes with BIM/BCL2L11 for binding to MCL1 and can displace BIM/BCL2L11 from its binding site on MCL1.

Subunit:

Interacts with MCL1, BCL2A1 and BAX.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in adult T-cell leukemia cell line.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PMAIP1 family.

SWISS:

Q13794

Gene ID:

5366

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q13794.1

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.