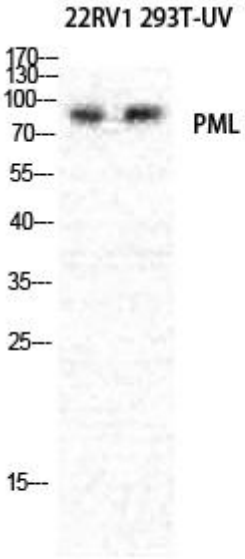
PML Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-01943
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PML
Protein Name	Protein PML
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PML. AA range:11-60
Specificity	PML Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PML protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PML; MYL; RNF71; TRIM19; Protein PML; Promyelocytic leukemia protein; RING finger protein 71; Tripartite motif-containing protein 19
Observed Band	98kD
Cell Pathway	Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm . Nucleus, PML body . Nucleus, nucleolus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Early endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Isoform PML-1 can shuttle between the nucleus and cytoplasm. Isoform PML-2, isoform PML-3, isoform PML-4, isoform PML-5 and isoform PML-6 are nuclear isoforms whereas isoform PML-7 and isoform PML-14 lacking the nuclear localization signal are cytoplasmic isoforms. Detected in the nucleolus after DNA damage. Acetylation at Lys-487 is essential for its nuclear localization. Within the nucleus, most of PML is expressed in the diffuse nuclear fraction of the nucleoplasm and only a small fraction is found in the matrix-associated nuclear bodies (PML-NBs). The t
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Epithelium,Kidney,Spleen,
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:A chromosomal aberration involving PML may be a cause of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Translocation t(15;17)(q21;q21) with RARA. The PML breakpoints (type A and type B) lie on either side of an alternatively spliced exon.,function:Probable transcription factor. May play an important role in recruitment of ELF4 into PML

	nuclear bodies.,PTM:Sumoylated on all three sites is required for nuclear body formation. Sumoylation on Lys-160 is a prerequisite for sumoylation on Lys-65. The PML-RARA fusion protein is not sumoylated.,PTM:Ubiquitinated; mediated by SIAH1 or SIAH2 and leading to its subsequent proteasomal degradation.,similarity:Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 2 B box-type zinc fingers.,subcellular location:Sumoylated forms localize to the PML nuclear bodies. The B1 box and the RING finger are al
Background	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 N-terminus. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PML Monoclonal Antibody