

Mouse Anti-MDM2 [SMP14]: MC0548, MC0548RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: p53 is the most commonly mutated gene in human cancer identified to date. Expression of p53 leads to inhibition of cell growth by preventing progression of cells from G1 to S phase of the cell cycle. Most importantly, p53 functions to cause arrest of cells in the G1 phase of the cell cycle following any exposure of cells to DNA damaging agents. The MDM2 (murine double minute-2) protein was initially identified as an oncogene in a murine transformation system. MDM2 functions to bind p53 and block p53-mediated transactivation of cotransfected reporter constructs. The MDM2 gene is amplified in a high percentage of human sarcomas that retain wt p53 and tumor cells that overexpress MDM2 can tolerate high levels of p53 expression. These findings argue that MDM2 overexpression represents at least one mechanism by which p53 function can be abrogated during tumorigenesis. MDM2 is useful in differentiating liposarcoma from other types of sarcomas.

Specifications

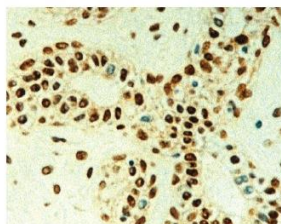
Clone: SMP14
 Source: Mouse
 Isotype: IgG1
 Reactivity: Human, mouse, rat
 Localization: Nucleus
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
 Applications: IHC, ICC/IF, IP, WB
 Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
MDM2 Concentrated	MC0548	1 ml
MDM2 Prediluted	MC0548RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Liposarcoma
 Concentrated Dilution: 25-100
 Pretreatment: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH 8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using water bath at 95°-99°C
 Incubation Time and Temp: 30-60 minutes @ RT
 Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human breast carcinoma stained with anti-MDM2 using DAB

References:

1. Challenging dedifferentiated liposarcoma identified by MDM2-amplification, a report of two cases. Lokka S, et al. BMC Clin Pathol. Jul 28;14:36, 2014.
2. Selected immunohistochemical features of conventional renal cell carcinomas coexpressing P53 and MDM2. Hejnold M, et al. Pol J Pathol. Jun;65(2):113-9, 2014.
3. MDM2 is a useful prognostic biomarker for resectable gastric cancer. Ye Y, et al. Cancer Sci. May;104(5):590-8, 2013.
4. Combined p53 and MDM2 biomarker analysis shows a unique pattern of expression associated with poor prognosis in patients with renal cell carcinoma undergoing radical nephrectomy. Noon AP, et al. BJU Int. Apr;109(8):1250-7, 2012.
5. MDM2 mRNA expression in the p53 pathway may predict the potential of invasion and liver metastasis in colorectal cancer. Kondo I, et al. Dis Colon Rectum. Sep;51(9):1395-402, 2008.