

# Datasheet for ABIN500557 anti-PUMA antibody (C-Term)





#### Overview

Overview	
Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	PUMA (BBC3)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PUMA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA)
Product Details	
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide corresponding to 14 amino acids near the carboxy terminus of Human PUMA
	alphaRemarks: The sequence is identical between alpha and beta forms of the PUMA
	proteins.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	This antibody detects PUMA at C-term.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested):Human, Mouse.
Purification:	Peptide Affinity Chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	PUMA (BBC3)

# Target Details

Alternative Name:	PUMA (BBC3 Products)
Background:	Apoptosis is related to many diseases and development. The p53 tumor-suppressor protein
	induces apoptosis through transcriptional activation of several genes. A novel p53 inducible
	pro-apoptotic gene was identified recently and designated PUMA (for p53 upregulated
	modulator of apoptosis) and bbc3 (for Bcl-2 binding component 3) in human and mouse (1-3)
	PUMA/bbc3 is one of the pro-apoptotic Bcl-2 family members including Bax and Noxa, which
	are also transcriptional targets of p53. The PUMA gene encodes two BH3 domain-containing
	proteins termed PUMA-alpha and PUMA-beta (1). PUMA proteins bind Bcl-2, localize to the
	mitochondria, and induce cytochrome c release and apoptosis in response to p53. PUMA may
	be a direct mediator of p53-induced apoptosis. Synonyms: BBC3, Bcl-2-binding component 3,
	JFY-1, p53 up-regulated modulator of apoptosis
Molecular Weight:	23 kDa
Gene ID:	27113
NCBI Accession:	NP_055232
JniProt:	Q9BXH1
Pathways:	p53 Signaling, Positive Regulation of Endopeptidase Activity
Application Details	
Application Notes:	ELISA. Western blot: 1 - 2 μg/mL. K562 or 3T3 cell lysate can be used as a positive control and
	aband at approximately 23 kDa can be detected. A lower band at approximately 16 kDa
	wasdetected in MOLT4 and U937 cells, which may represent the PUMA-b form.
	Immunocytochemistry.
	Other applications not tested.
	Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Buffer:	PBS, 0.02 % Sodium Azide
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which
	should be handled by trained staff only.

## Handling

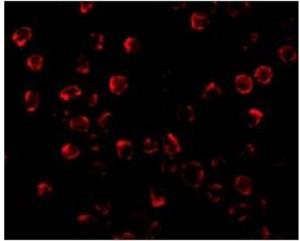
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at 2-8 °C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20 °C for longer.

## **Images**



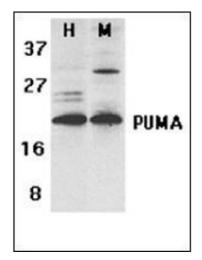
### Immunofluorescence

**Image 1.** Immunocytochemistry of PUMA in K562 cells with this product at 1  $\mu g/ml$ .



#### **Immunofluorescence**

Image 2. Immunofluorescence of PUMA in K562 cells with this product at 2  $\mu g/ml.$ 



### **Western Blotting**

Image 3. Western blot analysis of PUMA expression in human (H) K562 and mouse (M) 3T3 cell lysates with this product at  $2\,\mu\text{g/ml}$