Polyclonal Anti- p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis, ***PUMA (*Sepharose Bead Conjugate)**

Catalogue No. PA1313-S

Lot No. 09B01

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

Specificity

Human, rat, mouse. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

(Immunoprecipitation(IP)

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human PUMA, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN_3a_3 preservative.

Storage

Store at 4˚C for frequent use.

Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

BACKGROUND

The p53 upregulated modulator of apoptosis, or PUMA, is a pro-apoptotic member of the Bcl-2 protein family.1, 2 The PUMA gene is located at 19q.3 PUMA transcript is contained within 4 exons, with the presumptive initiation codon in exon 2. The predicted 193-amino acid PUMA protein shares 91% amino acid identity with the murine sequence. Bcl-2 family members can form hetero- or homodimers, and they act as anti- or pro-apoptotic regulators that are involved in a wide variety of cellular activities. The expression of PUMA is regulated by the tumor suppressor p53, and PUMA has been shown to be involved in p53-mediated apoptosis. Additionally, PUMA encodes 2 BH3 domain-containing proteins, PUMA-alpha and PUMA-beta, that are produced through the use of an alternative first exon and are induced in cells following p53 activation.4 Furthermore, PUMA couples the nuclear and cytoplasmic proapoptotic functions of p53.5

REFERENCE

1. Nakano K, Vousden KH (March 2001). "PUMA, a novel proapoptotic gene, is induced by p53". *Mol. Cell* 7 (3): 683–94.

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