

## PUMA Antibody Catalog # ASC10176

### **Specification**

### **PUMA Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Application Notes

**Q96PG8** NP 055232, 15193488 Human Rabbit **Polvclonal I**g**G** 23 kDa KDa **PUMA** antibody can be used for detection of **PUMA** by Western blot at 2  $\mu$ g/mL. **Antibody can also** detect PUMA by i mmunohistochem istry at 10 μg/mL. For immunofluore scence start at 10

WB, IHC, IF

# PUMA Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27113
Other Names
PUMA Antibody: JFY1, PUMA, JFY-1,
Bcl-2-binding component 3, BCL2 binding component 3

μg/mL.

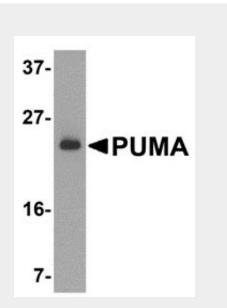
Target/Specificity BBC3:

## **Reconstitution & Storage**

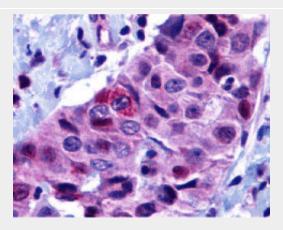
PUMA antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

#### **Precautions**

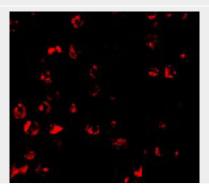
PUMA Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of PUMA expression in K562 cell lysate with PUMA antibody at 2  $\mu$ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of PUMA in human breast carcinoma with PUMA antibody at 10  $\mu g/mL$ .







#### **PUMA Antibody - Protein Information**

Name BBC3

Synonyms PUMA

**Function** 

[Isoform 3]: Does not affect cell growth.

**Cellular Location** 

Note=Contrary to isoforms 1 and 2, isoform 3 does not localize to the mitochondria

## **PUMA Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Immunofluorescence of PUMA in K562 cells with PUMA antibody at  $10 \mu g/mL$ .

## **PUMA Antibody - Background**

PUMA Antibody: 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. 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. 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.

## **PUMA Antibody - References**

Nakano K, Vousden KH. PUMA, a novel proapoptotic gene, is induced by p53. Mol Cell. 2001;7(3):683-94.

Yu J, Zhang L, Hwang PM, Kinzler KW, Vogelstein B. PUMA induces the rapid apoptosis of colorectal cancer cells. Mol Cell. 2001;7(3):673-82.

Han J, Flemington C, Houghton AB, Gu Z, Zambetti GP, Lutz RJ, Zhu L, Chittenden T. Expression of bbc3, a pro-apoptotic BH3-only gene, is regulated by diverse cell death and survival signals. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2001;98(20):11318-23.