Background: MDM2, a ubiquitin ligase for p53, plays a central role in regulation of the stability of p53 (1). Akt-mediated phosphorylation of MDM2 at Ser166 and Ser186 increases its interaction with p300, allowing MDM2-mediated ubiquitination and degradation of p53 (2-4). Phosphorylation of MDM2 also blocks its binding to p19ARF, increasing the degradation of p53 (3).

Specificity/Sensitivity: MDM2 (D1V2Z) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total MDM2 protein. Based on the sequence of the peptide antigen, this antibody is expected to detect full-length MDM2, as well as isoforms A, 2-C, alpha, 2-F, 2-G, and 11. This antibody may detect isoform A1.

Source/Purification: Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val280 of human MDM2 protein.
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of U-2 OS cells, untreated (left) or treated with Nutlin 3a (10 μM, 24 hr; right), using MDM2 (D1V2Z) Rabbit mAb (green). Actin filaments were labeled with DyLight™ 554 Phalloidin #13054 (red).