

## Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM0537
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;IHC;IF;FCM;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	Prohibitin
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PHB
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Prohibitin
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5245
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P35232
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	18673
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P67778
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	25344
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	P67779
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human Prohibitin expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity :</b>	Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Prohibitin protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:200 - 1:1000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. Flow cytometry: 1:200 - 1:400. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	Affinity purification

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Molecularweight :** 30kD

**P References :** 1. Biochem Biophys Res Commun. 2009 Dec 18;390(3):1023-8.  
2. J Cell Biochem. 2009 Nov 1;108(4):926-34.

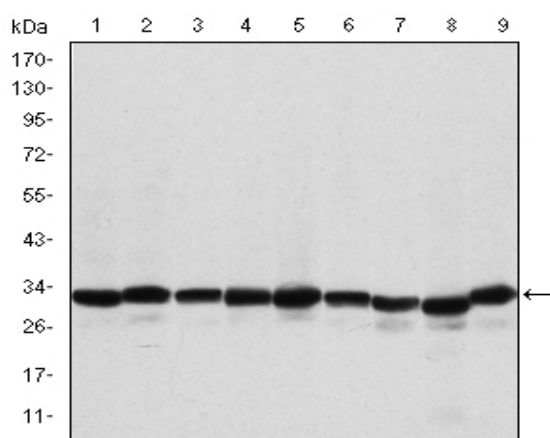
**Background :** prohibitin(PHB) Homo sapiens This gene is evolutionarily conserved, and its product is proposed to play a role in human cellular senescence and tumor suppression. Antiproliferative activity is reported to be localized to the 3' UTR, which is proposed to function as a trans-acting regulatory RNA. Several pseudogenes of this gene have been identified. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

**Function :** developmental stage:Levels of expression in fibroblasts decrease heterogeneously during cellular aging.,disease:Mutated in sporadic breast cancer.,function:Prohibitin inhibits DNA synthesis. It has a role in regulating proliferation. As yet it is unclear if the protein or the mRNA exhibits this effect. May play a role in regulating mitochondrial respiration activity and in aging.,induction:Expression increases approximately 3-fold upon entry into G1 phase compared with other phases of the cell cycle. Also induced following inhibition of mitochondrial protein synthesis by thiamphenicol.,similarity:Belongs to the prohibitin family.,subunit:Interacts with PHB2.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed in different tissues.,

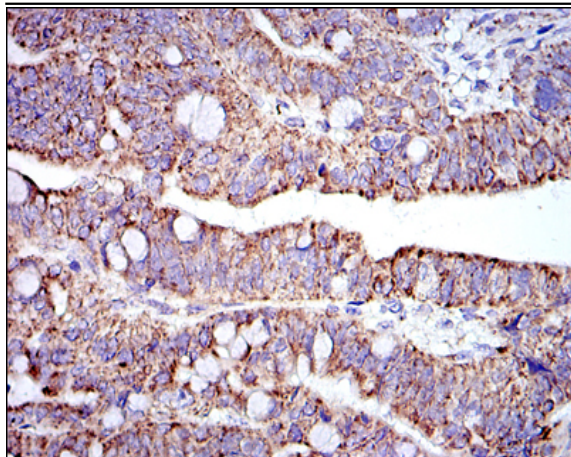
**Subcellular Location :** Mitochondrion inner membrane . Nucleus . Cytoplasm . Cell membrane .

**Expression :** Widely expressed in different tissues.

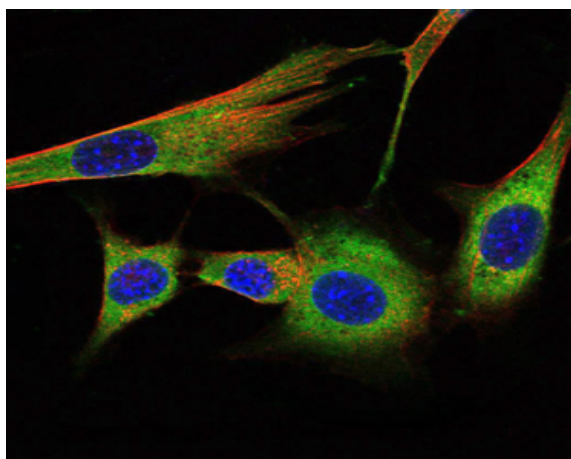
## Products Images



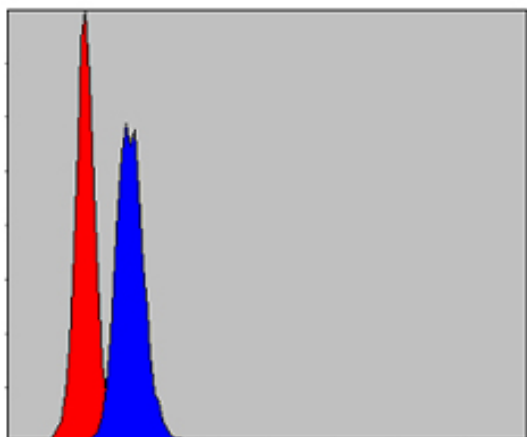
Western Blot analysis using Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody against A431 (1), MCF-7 (2), Jurkat (3), HeLa (4), HepG2 (5), A549 (6), NIH/3T3 (7), Cos7 (8) and PC-12 (9) cell lysate.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded rectum cancer tissues with DAB staining using Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.



Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using Prohibitin Monoclonal Antibody (blue) and negative control (red).

