

### Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7] ab96051

KO 評価済

★★★★★ [3 Abreviews](#) [23 References](#) [画像数 4](#)

#### 製品の概要

製品名	Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7]
製品の詳細	Mouse monoclonal [C7] to PML Protein
由来種	Mouse
特異性	This antibody recognises all PML isoforms.
アプリケーション	<b>適用あり:</b> Flow Cyt, ICC/IF, IHC-P <b>適用なし:</b> WB
種交差性	<b>交差種:</b> Human
免疫原	Fusion protein corresponding to PML Protein.
ポジティブ・コントロール	IFNa-treated cells. This antibody gave a positive result in IHC in the following FFPE tissue: Human breast fibroadenoma. ICC/IF KO: Hap1 cells (Hap1-PML KO used as a negative cell line).
特記事項	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### 製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
精製度	Ammonium Sulphate Precipitation
特記事項 (精製)	Purified from tissue culture supernatant.
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	C7

アイソタイプ IgG1  
軽鎖の種類 kappa

## アプリケーション

**The Abpromise guarantee** **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab96051の使用に適用されます  
アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご確認ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt		1/100. <b>ab170190</b> - Mouse monoclonal IgG1, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
ICC/IF	★★★★★ (2)	1/500. Signal can be observed in cells fixed with either methanol or paraformaldehyde.
IHC-P		1/200. 1h incubation at 4 degrees or 37 degrees.

**追加情報** Is unsuitable for WB.

## ターゲット情報

**機能** Key component of PML nuclear bodies that regulate a large number of cellular processes by facilitating post-translational modification of target proteins, promoting protein-protein contacts, or by sequestering proteins. Functions as tumor suppressor. Required for normal, caspase-dependent apoptosis in response to DNA damage, FAS, TNF, or interferons. Plays a role in transcription regulation, DNA damage response, DNA repair and chromatin organization. Plays a role in processes regulated by retinoic acid, regulation of cell division, terminal differentiation of myeloid precursor cells and differentiation of neural progenitor cells. Required for normal immunity to microbial infections. Plays a role in antiviral response. In the cytoplasm, plays a role in TGFB1-dependent processes. Regulates p53/TP53 levels by inhibiting its ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation. Regulates activation of p53/TP53 via phosphorylation at 'Ser-20'. Sequesters MDM2 in the nucleolus after DNA damage, and thereby inhibits ubiquitination and degradation of p53/TP53. Regulates translation of HIF1A by sequestering MTOR, and thereby plays a role in neoangiogenesis and tumor vascularization. Regulates RB1 phosphorylation and activity. Required for normal development of the brain cortex during embryogenesis. Can sequester herpes virus and varicella virus proteins inside PML bodies, and thereby inhibit the formation of infectious viral particles. Regulates phosphorylation of ITPR3 and plays a role in the regulation of calcium homeostasis at the endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). Regulates transcription activity of ELF4. Inhibits specifically the activity of the tetrameric form of PKM2. Together with SATB1, involved in local chromatin-loop remodeling and gene expression regulation at the MHC-I locus. Regulates PTEN compartmentalization through the inhibition of USP7-mediated deubiquitylation.

**関連疾患** Note=A chromosomal aberration involving PML may be a cause of acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL). Translocation t(15;17)(q21;q21) with RARA. The PML breakpoints (type A and type B) lie on either side of an alternatively spliced exon.

**配列類似性** Contains 2 B box-type zinc fingers.

## ドメイン

Contains 1 RING-type zinc finger.

Interacts with PKM2 via its coiled-coil domain.

Binds arsenic via the RING-type zinc finger.

## 翻訳後修飾

Ubiquitinated; mediated by RNF4, SIAH1 or SIAH2 and leading to subsequent proteasomal degradation. 'Lys-6'-, 'Lys-11'-, 'Lys-48'- and 'Lys-63'-linked polyubiquitination by RNF4 is polysumoylation-dependent.

Undergoes 'Lys-11'-linked sumoylation. Sumoylation on all three sites is required for nuclear body formation. Sumoylation on Lys-160 is a prerequisite for sumoylation on Lys-65. The PML-RARA fusion protein requires the coiled-coil domain for sumoylation. Desumoylated by SENP2 and SENP6. Arsenic induces PML and PML-RARA oncogenic fusion proteins polysumoylation and their subsequent RNF4-dependent ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation, and is used as treatment in acute promyelocytic leukemia (APL).

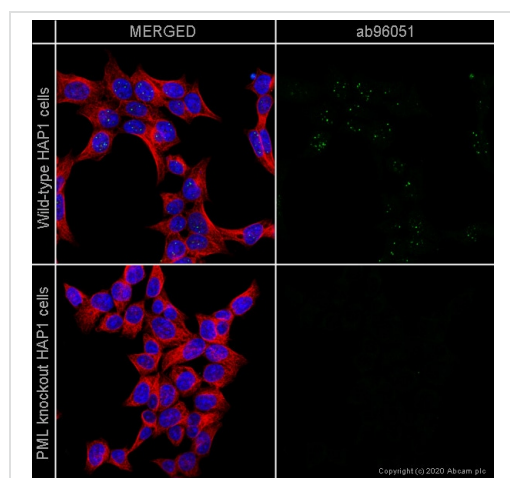
Phosphorylated in response to DNA damage, probably by ATR.

Acetylation may promote sumoylation and enhance induction of apoptosis.

## 細胞内局在

Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Cytoplasm. Nucleus > PML body. Nucleus > nucleolus. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Early endosome membrane. Sumoylated forms localize to the PML nuclear bodies. The B1 box and the RING finger are also required for this nuclear localization. Isoforms lacking a nuclear localization signal are cytoplasmic. Detected in the nucleolus after DNA damage. Sequestered in the cytoplasm by interaction with rabies virus phosphoprotein.

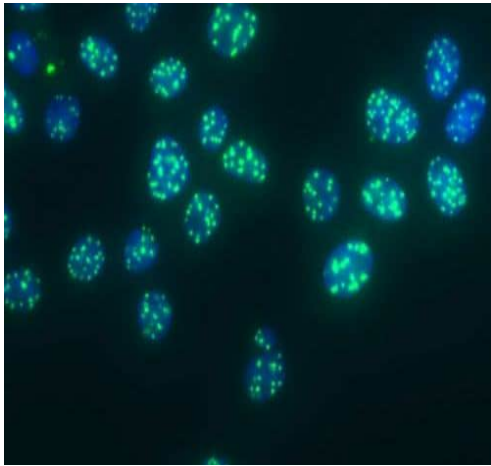
## 画像



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7] (ab96051)

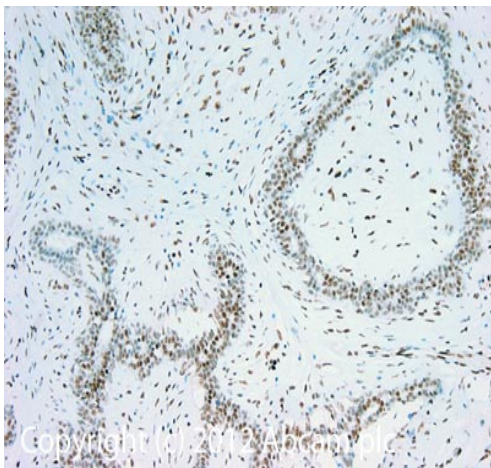
ab96051 staining PML in wild-type Hap1 cells (top panel) and PML knockout Hap1 cells (bottom panel). The cells were fixed with 100% methanol (5 min), permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 for 5 minutes and then blocked with 1% BSA/10% normal goat serum/0.3M glycine in 0.1% PBS-Tween for 1h. The cells were then incubated with ab96051 at 1/500 dilution and [ab6046](#) (Rabbit polyclonal to beta Tubulin) at 1/1000 dilution overnight at +4°C, followed by a further incubation at room temperature for 1h with a goat secondary antibody to mouse IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) ([ab150117](#)) at 2 µg/ml (shown in green) and a goat secondary antibody to rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 594) ([ab150080](#)) at 2 µg/ml (shown in red). Nuclear DNA was labelled in blue with DAPI.

Image was taken with a confocal microscope (Leica-Microsystems, TCS SP8).



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7] (ab96051)

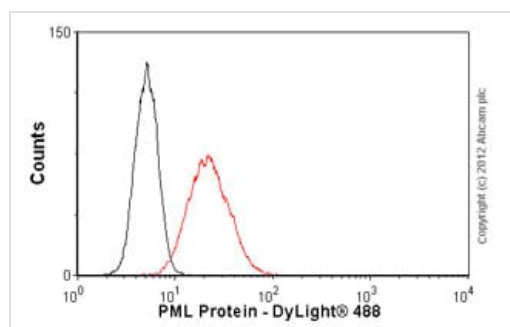
Ab96051 staining human PML protein in IFNa-treated HL60 cells by immunofluorescence. This image demonstrates the presence of PML nuclear bodies.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7] (ab96051)

IHC image of PML protein staining in Human breast fibroadenoma formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section, performed on a Leica Bond™ system using the standard protocol F. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH6, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. The section was then incubated with ab96051, 5µg/ml, for 15 mins at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

For other IHC staining systems (automated and non-automated) customers should optimize variable parameters such as antigen retrieval conditions, primary antibody concentration and antibody incubation times.



Flow Cytometry - Anti-PML Protein antibody [C7]  
(ab96051)

Overlay histogram showing HL60 cells stained with ab96051 (red line). The cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min. The cells were then incubated in 1x PBS / 10% normal goat serum / 0.3M glycine to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (ab96051, 1/100 dilution) for 30 min at 22°C. The secondary antibody used was DyLight® 488 goat anti-Mouse IgG (H+L) ([ab96879](#)) at 1/500 dilution for 30 min at 22°C. Isotype control antibody (black line) was Mouse IgG1 [ICIGG1] ([ab91353](#), 2 µg/1x10<sup>6</sup> cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >5,000 events was performed. This antibody gave a positive signal in HL60 cells fixed with 80% methanol (5 min)/permeabilized with 0.1% PBS-Tween for 20 min used under the same conditions.

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