MDM4/MDMX Protein, Human (His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P74756
Synonyms:	Protein Mdm4; Protein Mdmx; MDM4; MDMX
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	O15151/NP_002384.2 (M1-D134)
Gene ID:	4194
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 19.4 kDa

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	M T S F S T S A Q C S T S D S A C R I S P G Q I N Q V R P K L P L L K I L H A A G A Q G E M F T V K E V M H Y L G Q Y I M V K Q L Y D Q Q E Q H M V Y C G G D L L G E L L G R Q S F S V K D P S P L Y D M L R K N L V T L A T A T T D A A Q T L A L A Q D H S M D I P S Q D
Biological Activity	Measured by its ability to promote proliferation of A549 human non small cell lung cancer cell. The ED50 for this effect is 33.7 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity is 2.967×10^4 units/mg.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM PB, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.8.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL in ddH_2O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	MDM4/MDMX Protein collaborates with MDM2 in regulating TP53 (p53). It functions by inhibiting the transcriptional activation domain of p53 and p73, thereby impeding their ability to induce cell cycle arrest and apoptosis. Moreover, MDM4 hinders the degradation of MDM2 and can reverse MDM2-mediated degradation of TP53 while concurrently suppressing TP53 transactivation and apoptotic functions. The protein forms a trimeric complex with MDM2 and USP2 and interacts with TP53, TP73, and USP2. Notably, when phosphorylated, MDM4 interacts with YWHAG, exerting a negative regulatory effect on

its activity towards TP53. These interactions highlight the intricate role of MDM4 in modulating key components of the TP53 pathway, contributing to the finely tuned regulation of cellular responses to stress and DNA damage.

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