

PTEN (S364) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01385

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

As human tumors progress to advanced stages, one genetic alteration that occurs at high frequency is a loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at chromosome 10q23. Mapping of homozygous deletions on this chromosome led to the isolation of the PTEN gene, also designated MMAC1 (for mutated in multiple advanced cancers) and TEP1. This candidate tumor suppressor gene exhibits a high frequency of mutations in human glioblastomas and is also mutated in other cancers, including sporadic brain, breast, kidney and prostate cancers. PTEN has been associated with Cowden disease, an autosomal dominant cancer predisposition syndrome. The PTEN gene product is a putative protein tyrosine phosphatase that is localized to the cytoplasm, and it shares extensive homology with the cytoskeletal proteins tensin and auxilin. Gene transfer studies have indicated that the phosphatase domain of PTEN is essential for growth suppression of glioma cells.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 47, 54 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P60484

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

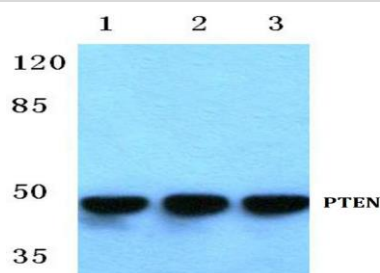
IHC: 1:50~1:200

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

PTEN (S364) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PTEN protein.

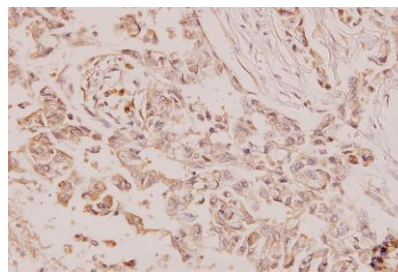
DATA:

Western blot (WB) analysis of PTEN (S364) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T cell lysate

Lane2:Mouse spleen tissue lysate

Lane3:Rat spleen tissue lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of PTEN (S364) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.