

PTEN(Phospho-S380) Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #13426

Package Size: #13426-1 50ul #13426-2 100ul

Description

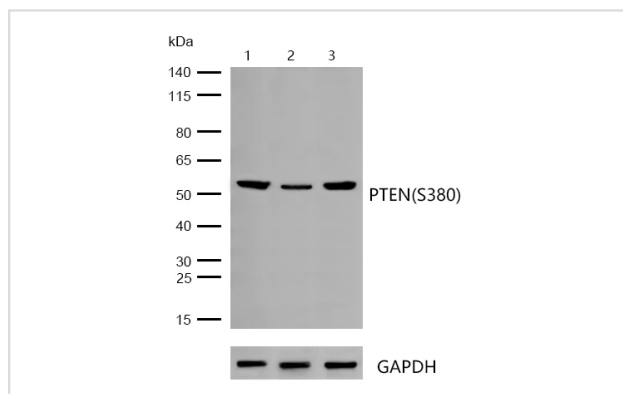
Product Name	PTEN(Phospho-S380) Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	JJ08-81
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	Synthetic phospho-peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser380 of human PTEN.
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	10q23del antibody BZS antibody DEC antibody GLM2 antibody MGC11227 antibody MHAM antibody MMAC1 antibody MMAC1 phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome 10 antibody Mutated in multiple advanced cancers 1 antibody Phosphatase and tensin homolog antibody Phosphatase and tensin like protein antibody Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate 3-phosphatase and dual-specificity protein phosphatase PTEN antibody Pten antibody PTEN_HUMAN antibody PTEN1 antibody TEP1 antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P60484
Calculated MW	Predicted band size: 47 kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	Observed band size: 55 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB: 1:500-1:2000

ICC/IF: 1:50-1:200

Images



All lanes : PTEN(Phospho-S380) Rabbit mAb at 1/1k dilution

Lane 1 : Human lung tissue lysates

Lane 2 : Rat brain tissue lysates

Lane 3 : Mouse brain tissue lysates

Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.

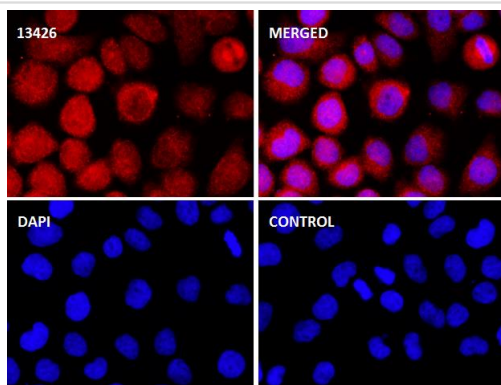
Secondary

All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kDa

Observed band size: 55 kDa

Exposure time: 12 seconds



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence
 PTEN(Phospho-S380) antibody (13426)
 ICC/IF staining of PTEN(Phospho-S380) in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% Paraformaldehyde permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100. Samples were incubated with 13426 at a working dilution of 1/100. The secondary antibody was Alexa FluorB 647 goat anti rabbit, used at a dilution of 1/500. The negative control is shown in bottom right hand panel - for the negative control. Nuclei were counterstained with DAPI.

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 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.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.