

PTEN Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48756

Package Size: #48756-1 50ul #48756-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

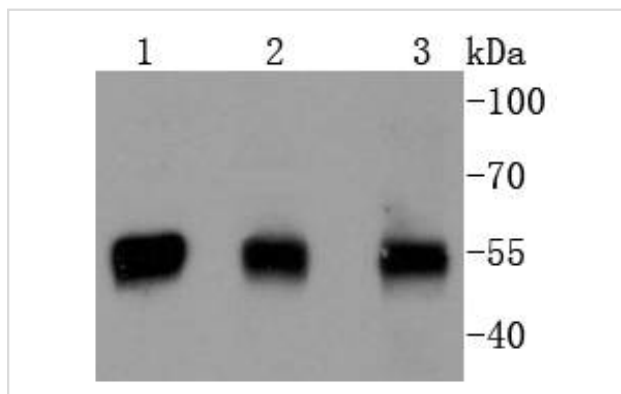
Description

Product Name	PTEN Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	SJ19-03
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
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	54 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

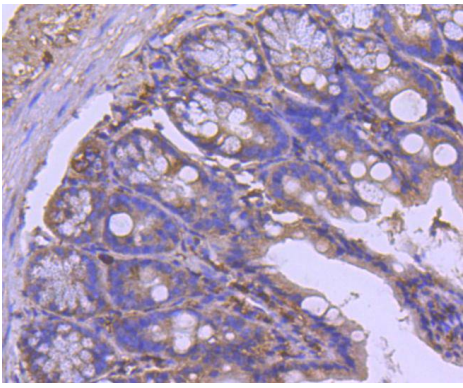
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-5,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:100-1:500

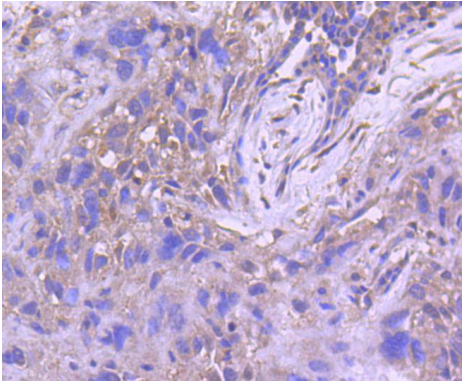
Images



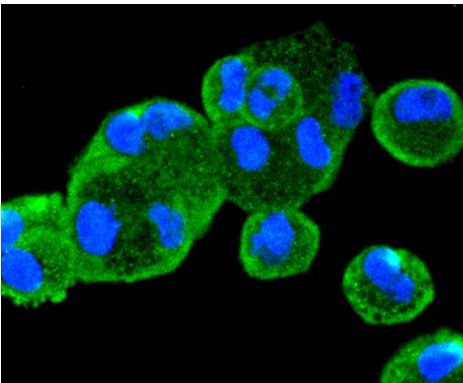
Western blot analysis of PTEN on different lysates using anti-PTEN antibody at 1/1,000 dilution. Positive control: Lane 1: MCF-7 Lane 2: Hela Lane 3: 293T



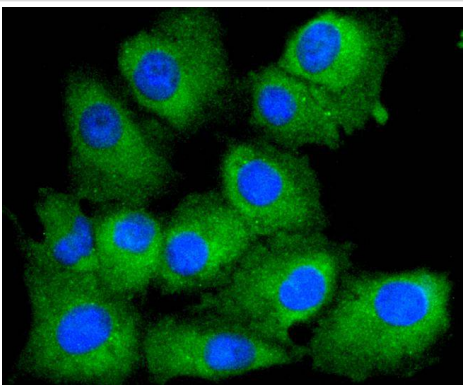
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse colon tissue using anti-PTEN antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



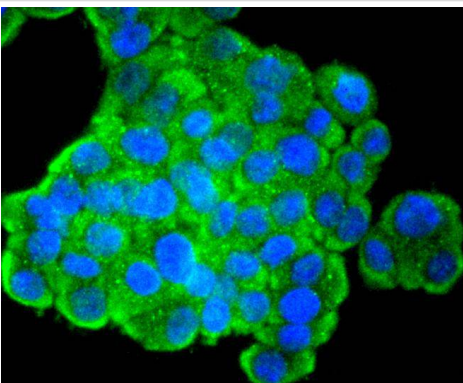
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using anti-PTEN antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining PTEN in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining PTEN in A549 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining PTEN in SW480 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.

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

Published Papers

el at., Effect of Fushengong Decoction on PTEN/PI3K/AKT/NF-KB Pathway in Rats With Chronic Renal Failure via Dual-Dimension Network Pharmacology Strategy. In Front Pharmacol on 2022 Mar 15 by Hongyu Luo, Munan Wang, et al.. PMID: 35370667, , (2022)

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