

## **Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO14372** 

# **Specification**

# **Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
Rabbit IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

# **Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

### Gene ID 324

#### **Other Names**

Adenomatous polyposis coli protein, Protein APC, Deleted in polyposis 2.5, APC (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=583" target=" blank">HGNC:583</a>), DP2.5

### **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200<br>IP 1:50

#### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

# **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human APC Tumor suppressor. Promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Activates the GEF activity of SPATA13 and ARHGEF4. Plays a role in hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) -induced cell migration. Required for MMP9 up-regulation via the JNK signaling pathway in colorectal tumor cells. Acts as a mediator of ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex.

### **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**



Name APC (HGNC:583)

Synonyms DP2.5

### **Function**

Tumor suppressor. Promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Activates the GEF activity of SPATA13 and ARHGEF4. Plays a role in hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)- induced cell migration. Required for MMP9 up-regulation via the JNK signaling pathway in colorectal tumor cells. Associates with both microtubules and actin filaments, components of the cytoskeleton (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17293347" target="\_blank">17293347</a>). Plays a role in mediating the organization of F- actin into ordered bundles (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17293347" target="\_blank">17293347</a>). Functions downstream of Rho GTPases and DIAPH1 to selectively stabilize microtubules (By similarity). Acts as a mediator of ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It is required for the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane and this localization of MACF1 is critical for its function in microtubule stabilization.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip of microtubules (PubMed:19632184) MAPRE1 may be required for targeting to the growing microtubule plus ends (PubMed:19632184). Accumulates in the lamellipodium and ruffle membrane in response to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) treatment (PubMed:19151759). The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway controls localization of the phosphorylated form to the cell membrane (PubMed:20937854).

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in a variety of tissues: brain, small intestine, colon, thymus, skeletal muscle, heart, prostate, lung, spleen, ovary, testis kidney, placenta, blood and liver (PubMed:21643010, PubMed:27217144). Isoform 1A: Very strongly expressed in brain but has relatively low expression levels in other tissues (PubMed:19527921, PubMed:21643010, PubMed:27217144). Isoform 1B: Predominant form in all tissues except for brain, including gastric mucosa and blood (PubMed:19527921, PubMed:21643010, PubMed:27217144)

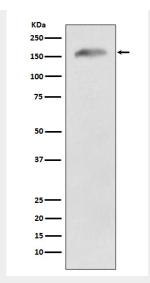
## **Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

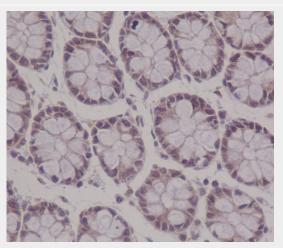
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## Anti-APC Monoclonal Antibody - Images

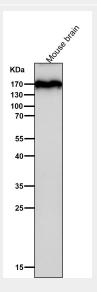




Western blot analysis of APC expression in 293T cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, using APC Antibody.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:4K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.