

## RASSF10 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP12444c

#### Specification

## **RASSF10** Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Antigen Region WB, IHC-P,E A6NK89 NP\_001073990.2 Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 230-259

### **RASSF10** Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 644943

Other Names Ras association domain-containing protein 10, RASSF10

Target/Specificity

This RASSF10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 230-259 amino acids from the Central region of human RASSF10.

**Dilution** WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** RASSF10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **RASSF10** Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RASSF10

Function Plays an important role in regulating embryonic neurogenesis.



### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=During interphase, predominantly cytoplasmic, although some nuclear staining in several tumor cell contexts. During prophase, observed at developing centrosomes. Displays persistent localization with centrosomally radiating microtubule bundles until late telophase. Associates with spindle poles particularly during metaphase and anaphase before relocating back to the cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in brain. Tends to be down-regulated in astrocytic gliomas due to promoter methylation. Methylation occurs early in gliomagenesis and the extent of methylation parallels with higher glioma grades, so that methylation is observed in close to 70% WHO grade IV primary glioblastomas, but not in grade I astrocytomas

## **RASSF10 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

RASSF10 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-RASSF10 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + HACAT whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 57 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





RASSF10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12444c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human liver tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RASSF10 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

# RASSF10 Antibody (Center) - References

Schagdarsurengin, U., et al. Epigenetics 4(8):571-576(2009) Hesson, L.B., et al. Mol. Cancer 8, 42 (2009) : Sherwood, V., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 19(4):1772-1782(2008) **RASSF10 Antibody (Center) - Citations** 

- RASSF10 is frequently epigenetically inactivated in kidney cancer and its knockout promotes neoplasia in cancer prone mice
- RASSF10 Is a TGFβ-Target That Regulates ASPP2 and E-Cadherin Expression and Acts as Tumor Suppressor That Is Epigenetically Downregulated in Advanced Cancer
- RASSF10 suppresses colorectal cancer growth by activating P53 signaling and sensitizes colorectal cancer cell to docetaxel.