

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14504b

Specification

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	Q53GA4
Other Accession	NP_003302.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	17092
Antigen Region	90-119

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 7262

Other Names

Pleckstrin homology-like domain family A member 2, Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome chromosomal region 1 candidate gene C protein, Imprinted in placenta and liver protein, Tumor-suppressing STF cDNA 3 protein, Tumor-suppressing subchromosomal transferable fragment candidate gene 3 protein, p17-Beckwith-Wiedemann region 1 C, p17-BWR1C, PHLDA2, BWR1C, HLDA2, IPL, TSSC3

Target/Specificity

This PHLDA2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 90-119 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PHLDA2.

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

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PHLDA2

Synonyms BWR1C, HLDA2, IPL, TSSC3

Function Plays a role in regulating placenta growth. May act via its PH domain that competes with other PH domain-containing proteins, thereby preventing their binding to membrane lipids (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

Tissue Location

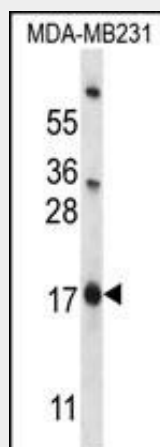
Expressed in placenta and adult prostate gland. In placenta, it is present in all cells of the villous cytotrophoblast. The protein is absent in cells from hydatidiform moles. Hydatidiform mole is a gestation characterized by abnormal development of both fetus and trophoblast. The majority of hydatidiform moles are associated with an excess of paternal to maternal genomes and are likely to result from the abnormal expression of imprinted genes (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in adult liver and lung, and fetal liver. Expressed in adult brain and neuroblastoma, medullablastoma and glioblastoma cell lines.

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

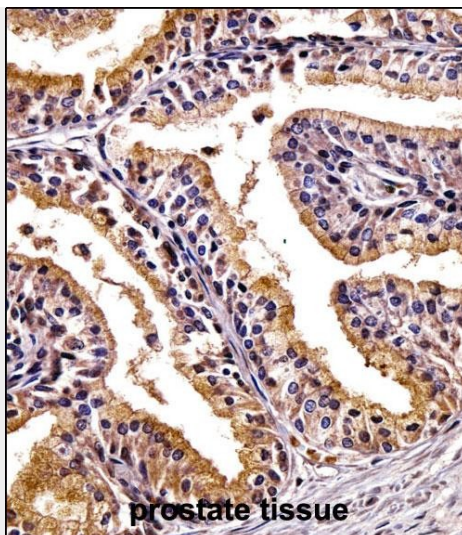
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14504b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PHLDA2 antibody detected the PHLDA2 protein (arrow).



PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) (AP14504b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human prostate tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

This gene is located in a cluster of imprinted genes on chromosome 11p15.5, which is considered to be an important tumor suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region may be associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. This gene has been shown to be imprinted, with preferential expression from the maternal allele in placenta and liver.

PHLDA2 Antibody (C-term) - References

O'Seaghdha, C.M., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 19(21):4296-4303(2010)
Edenberg, H.J., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):840-852(2010)
Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)
Tang, K.F., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1770(5):820-825(2007)
Bertheau, P., et al. PLoS Med. 4 (3), E90 (2007) :