

**PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP71886****Specification**

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**PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9Y5J5</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 23612**Other Names**

PHLDA3; TIH1; Pleckstrin homology-like domain family A member 3; TDAG51/lpl homolog 1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PHLDA3**Synonyms** TIH1**Function**

p53/TP53-regulated repressor of Akt/AKT1 signaling. Represses AKT1 by preventing AKT1-binding to membrane lipids, thereby inhibiting AKT1 translocation to the cellular membrane and activation. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis by repressing AKT1 activity. Its direct transcription regulation by p53/TP53 may explain how p53/TP53 can negatively regulate AKT1. May act as a tumor suppressor.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

**Tissue Location**

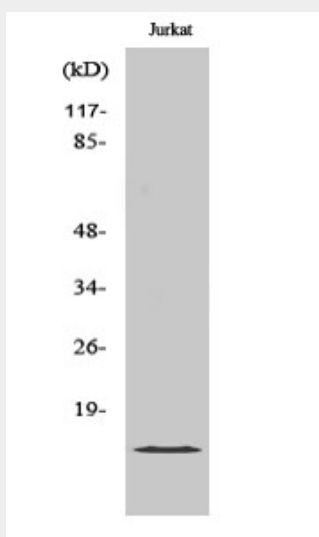
Widely expressed with lowest expression in liver and spleen.

## PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

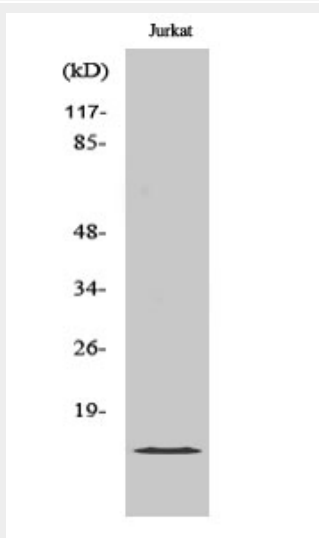
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

## PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody

## PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

p53/TP53-regulated repressor of Akt/AKT1 signaling. Represses AKT1 by preventing AKT1-binding to membrane lipids, thereby inhibiting AKT1 translocation to the cellular membrane and activation. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis by repressing AKT1 activity. Its direct transcription regulation by p53/TP53 may explain how p53/TP53 can negatively regulate AKT1. May act as a tumor suppressor.