

Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody

PTEN-P1 Antibody Catalog # ASR5433

Specification

Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate
Target Species
Reactivity
Unconjugated
Human
Human

Clonality Polyclonal Application WB, E, I, LCI

Application Note

This affinity purified antibody has been tested for use in ELISA and western blot.

Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band

approximately 55 kDa in size

corresponding to PTEN-P1 protein by western blotting in the appropriate cell

lysate or extract.

Physical State Liquid (sterile filtered)

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen This affinity purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum

produced by repeated immunizations with a peptide corresponding to amino acids near the N-terminal end of human PTEN-P1

protein.

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Other Names

5728

Purity

This affinity-purified antibody is directed against human PTEN protein. The product was affinity purified from monospecific antiserum by immunoaffinity purification. Reactivity occurs against human PTEN protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross reactivity with PTEN proteins from mouse, dog sources based on 82% homology with the immunizing sequence. Reactivity against homologues from other sources is not known.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note



This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

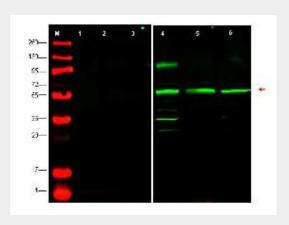
Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) 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

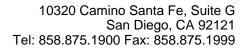
Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western blot using Rockland's affinity purified anti-PTEN-P1 antibody shows detection at ~55kDa (arrowhead) of endogenous PTEN-P1 in whole cell lysates from human derived cell lines HeLa (p/n W09-000-364) [lane 4], HEK293 (p/n W09-000-365) [lane 5] and MCF7 (p/n W09-000-360) [lane 6]. Lanes 1-3 were show the results of staining after the antibody was first pre-incubated with the immunizing peptide. The identity of lower molecular weight bands in lane 4 is unknown. Briefly, each lane contains approximately 35 µg of lysate. Primary antibody was used at a 1:500 dilution in 5% BLOTTO in PBS reacted overnight at 4°C. The membrane was washed and reacted with a 1:10,000 dilution of IRDye800™ conjugated Gt-a-Rabbit IgG [H&L] MX (p/n 611-132-122) for 45 min at room temperature (800 nm channel, green). Molecular weight estimation was made by comparison to prestained MW markers in lane M (700 nm channel, red). IRDye™800 fluorescence image was captured using the Odyssey® Infrared Imaging System developed by LI-COR. IRDye is a trademark of LI-COR, Inc. Other detection systems will yield similar results.

Anti-PTEN-P1 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

This gene (PTENP1) is a highly homologous pseudogene of PTEN. PTEN was identified as a tumor suppressor that is mutated in a large number of cancers at high frequency. PTEN is a phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate 3-phosphatase. It contains a tension like domain as well as a catalytic domain similar to that of the dual specificity protein tyrosine phosphatases. Unlike most of the protein tyrosine phosphatases, this protein preferentially dephosphorylates phosphoinositide





substrates. It negatively regulates intracellular levels of phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate in cells and functions as a tumor suppressor by negatively regulating AKT/PKB signaling pathway.