



PTEN Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-00585
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PTEN MMAC1 TEP1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from PTEN at AA range: 251-300
Specificity	PTEN Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTEN
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	10q23del;4D8G9;Bannayan Zonana syndrome;BC005821;BZS;PTEN;PTEN MMAC1 TEP1;phosphatase and tensin homolog;phosphatase and tensin homolog pseudogene 1
Observed Band	50kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	50kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Nucleus, PML body . Monoubiquitinated form is nuclear. Nonubiquitinated form is cytoplasmic. Colocalized with PML and USP7 in PML nuclear bodies (PubMed:18716620). XIAP/BIRC4 promotes its nuclear localization (PubMed:19473982). .; [Isoform alpha]: Secreted . May be secreted via a classical signal peptide and reenter into cells with the help of a poly-Arg motif.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at a relatively high level in all adult tissues, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas.
Function	catalytic activity:A phosphoprotein + H(2)O = a protein + phosphate.,catalytic activity:Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate + H(2)O = phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate + phosphate.,catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium.,disease:A microdeletion of chromosome 10q23 involving PTEN and BMPR1A is a cause of chromosome



10q23 deletion syndrome [MIM:612242]. This syndrome shows overlapping features of the following three disorders: Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Cowden disease and juvenile polyposis syndrome. Defects in PTEN are a cause of Bannayan-Zonana syndrome (BZS) [MIM:153480]; also known as Ruvalcaba-Riley-Smith or Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome (BRRS). In BZS there seems not to be an increased risk of malignancy. It has a partial clinical overlap with CD. BZS is characterized by the classic triad of macroce

Background

This gene was identified as a tumor suppressor that is mutated in a large number of cancers at high frequency. The protein encoded by this gene is a phosphatidylinositol-3,4,5-trisphosphate 3-phosphatase. It contains a tensin 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. The use of a non-canonical (CUG) upstream initiation site produces a longer isoform that initiates translation with a leucine, and is thought to be preferentially associated with the mitochondrial inner membrane. This longer isoform may help regulate ener

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images