# abcam

## Product datasheet

## Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] ab32199





重组 RabMAb

★★★★★ 15 Abreviews 247 References 8 图像

概述

产品名称 Anti-PTEN抗体[Y184]

描述 兔单克隆抗体[Y184] to PTEN

宿主 Rabbit

特异性 A 42kDa band is seen for some samples in addition to 50-54kDa band- we do not know the

specificity of this band. For example Rat kidney, heart, spleen have bands around 50kDa but rat

PC-12 cells have single band at ~42kDa.

经测试应用 适用于: WB

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse, Human

预测可用于: Rat 📤

免疫原 Synthetic peptide within Human PTEN aa 350 to the C-terminus (C terminal). The exact sequence

is proprietary.

(Peptide available as ab157804)

阳性对照 WB: HAP1, MCF7 and HEK-293 cell lysates; Human brain lysate; Mouse primary bone marrow

derived macrophage whole cell lysate.

常规说明 This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb**® **patents**.

性能

形式

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

存储溶液 pH: 7.20

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 49% PBS, 50% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA

纯度 Protein A purified

克隆 单**克隆** 克隆编号 Y184 同种型 lgG

#### 应用

The Abpromise quarantee

Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab32199于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB	**** (10)	1/10000. Detects a band of approximately 54 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 47 kDa). <b>For unpurified, use 1/500.</b>

#### 靶标

#### 功能

Tumor suppressor. Acts as a dual-specificity protein phosphatase, dephosphorylating tyrosine-, serine- and threonine-phosphorylated proteins. Also acts as a lipid phosphatase, removing the phosphate in the D3 position of the inositol ring from phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate, phosphatidylinositol 3,4-diphosphate, phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate and inositol 1,3,4,5tetrakisphosphate with order of substrate preference in vitro Ptdlns(3,4,5)P3 > Ptdlns(3,4)P2 > Ptdlns3P > lns(1,3,4,5)P4. The lipid phosphatase activity is critical for its tumor suppressor function. Antagonizes the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway by dephosphorylating phosphoinositides and thereby modulating cell cycle progression and cell survival. The unphosphorylated form cooperates with AIP1 to suppress AKT1 activation. Dephosphorylates tyrosine-phosphorylated focal adhesion kinase and inhibits cell migration and integrin-mediated cell spreading and focal adhesion formation. Plays a role as a key modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neurons integration during adult neurogenesis, including correct neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation. May be a negative regulator of insulin signaling and glucose metabolism in adipose tissue. The nuclear monoubiquitinated form possesses greater apoptotic potential, whereas the cytoplasmic nonubiquitinated form induces less tumor suppressive ability. In motile cells, suppresses the formation of lateral pseudopods and thereby promotes cell polarization and directed movement.

Isoform alpha: Functional kinase, like isoform 1 it antagonizes the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway. Plays a role in mitochondrial energetic metabolism by promoting COX activity and ATP production, via collaboration with isoform 1 in increasing protein levels of PINK1.

Expressed at a relatively high level in all adult tissues, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas.

Cowden syndrome 1

Lhermitte-Duclos disease

Bannayan-Riley-Ruvalcaba syndrome

Squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck

Endometrial cancer

PTEN mutations are found in a subset of patients with Proteus syndrome, a genetically

组织特异性

疾病相关

heterogeneous condition. The molecular diagnosis of PTEN mutation positive cases classifies Proteus syndrome patients as part of the PTEN hamartoma syndrome spectrum. As such, patients surviving the early years of Proteus syndrome are likely at a greater risk of developing malignancies.

Glioma 2

VACTERL association with hydrocephalus

Prostate cancer

Macrocephaly/autism syndrome

A microdeletion of chromosome 10q23 involving BMPR1A and PTEN is a cause of chromosome 10q23 deletion syndrome, which shows overlapping features of the following three disorders: Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Cowden disease and juvenile polyposis syndrome.

Contains 1 C2 tensin-type domain.

Contains 1 phosphatase tensin-type domain.

The C2 domain binds phospholipid membranes in vitro in a Ca(2+)-independent manner; this binding is important for its tumor suppressor function.

Constitutively phosphorylated by CK2 under normal conditions. Phosphorylated in vitro by MAST1, MAST2, MAST3 and STK11. Phosphorylation results in an inhibited activity towards PIP3. Phosphorylation can both inhibit or promote PDZ-binding. Phosphorylation at Tyr-336 by FRK/PTK5 protects this protein from ubiquitin-mediated degradation probably by inhibiting its binding to NEDD4. Phosphorylation by ROCK1 is essential for its stability and activity. Phosphorylation by PLK3 promotes its stability and prevents its degradation by the proteasome. Monoubiquitinated; monoubiquitination is increased in presence of retinoic acid. Deubiquitinated by USP7; leading to its nuclear exclusion. Monoubiquitination of one of either Lys-13 and Lys-289 amino acid is sufficient to modulate PTEN compartmentalization. Ubiquitinated by XIAP/BIRC4.

Secreted. May be secreted via a classical signal peptide and reenter into cells with the help of a poly-Arg motif and Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Monoubiquitinated form is nuclear. Nonubiquitinated form is cytoplasmic. Colocalized with PML and USP7 in PML nuclear bodies. XIAP/BIRC4 promotes its nuclear localization.

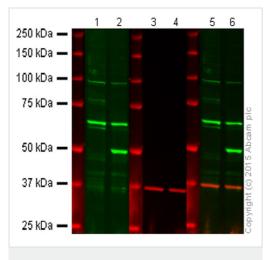
序列相似性

结**构域** 

翻译后修饰

细胞定位

#### 图片



Western blot - Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199)

**Lanes 1 and 5**: PTEN knockout HAP1 cell lysate (20 μg)

Lanes 2 and 6: Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate (20 µg)

Lane 2: Green signal from target – ab32199 observed at 47 kDa

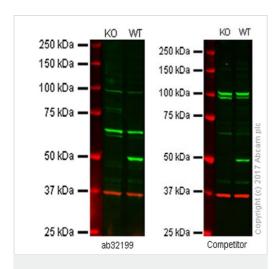
**Lanes 3 and 4**: Red signal from loading control –  $\underline{ab8245}$ 

observed at 37 kDa

Lanes 5 and 6: Merged (red and green) signal

ab32199 was shown to specifically recognize PTEN in wild-type HAP1 cells along with additional cross reactive bands. No band was observed when PTEN knockout samples were used. Wild-type and PTEN knockout samples were subjected to SDS-PAGE, ab32199 and ab8245 (loading control to GAPDH) were diluted to 1/500 and 1/2000 respectively and incubated overnight at 4°C. Blots were developed with Goat anti-Rabbit lgG H&L (IRDye® 800CW) preadsorbed (ab216773) and Goat anti-Mouse lgG H&L (IRDye® 680RD) preadsorbed (ab216776) secondary antibodies at

1/10,000 dilution for 1 h at room temperature before imaging.



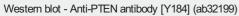
Lanes 1: PTEN knockout HAP1 cell lysate (20 µg)

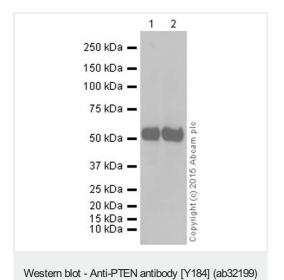
Lanes 2: Wild-type HAP1 cell lysate (20 µg)

Green signal from target

Red signal from loading control – ab8245 observed at 37 kDa

This western blot image is a comparison between ab32199 and a competitor's top cited mouse monoclonal antibody.





**All lanes**: Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199) at 1/10000 dilution (purified)

All lanes: Brain lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

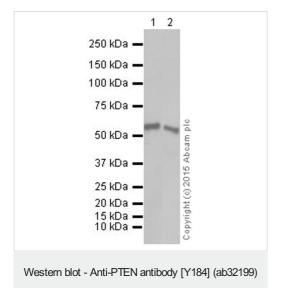
## Secondary

All lanes: Anti-rabbit IgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form

of IgG at 1/1000 dilution

**Predicted band size:** 47 kDa **Observed band size:** 54 kDa

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST



**All lanes :** Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199) at 1/10000 dilution (purified)

Lane 1 : MCF7 whole cell lysate

Lane 2 : HEK293 whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

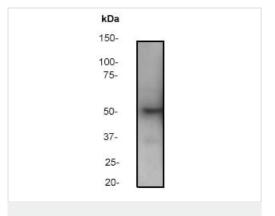
## **Secondary**

**All lanes :** Anti-rabbit lgG (HRP), specific to the non-reduced form of lgG at 1/1000 dilution

Predicted band size: 47 kDa Observed band size: 54 kDa

Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST

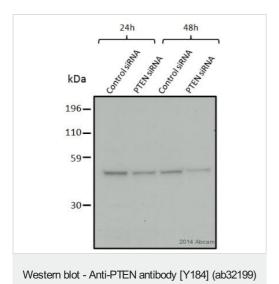
Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST



Western blot - Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199)

Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199) at 1/500 dilution (Unpurified) + MCF7 cell lysate

**Predicted band size:** 47 kDa **Observed band size:** 54 kDa



This image is courtesy of an anonymous Abreview

All lanes: Mouse primary bone marrow derived macrophage

All lanes: Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199) at 1/500 dilution

whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 50 µg per lane.

## Secondary

(Unpurified)

All lanes: HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG polyclonal

Developed using the ECL technique.

Performed under reducing conditions.

**Predicted band size:** 47 kDa **Observed band size:** 50 kDa

Exposure time: 30 seconds

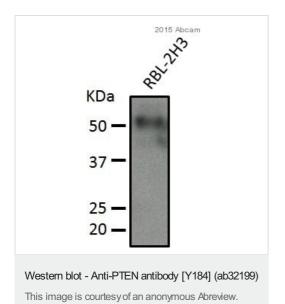
## Treatment:

Lane 1 - control siRNA 24 hours

Lane 2 - PTEN siRNA 24 hours

Lane 3 - control siRNA 48 hours

Lane 4 - PTEN siRNA 48 hours



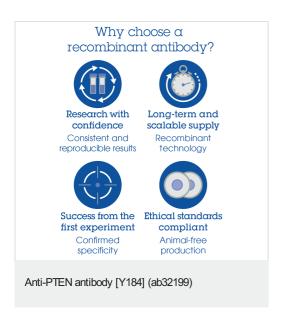
Anti-PTEN antibody [Y184] (ab32199) at 1/500 dilution + RBL-2H3 whole cell lysate

### Secondary

Goat Anti-rabbit HRP at 1/1000 dilution

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 47 kDa



Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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