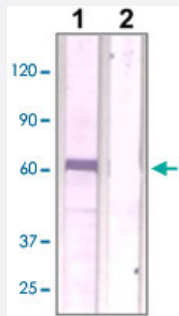


PTEN polyclonal antibody

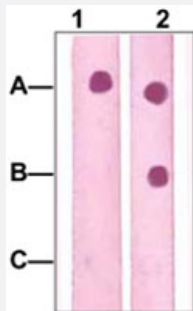
Catalog # PAB12725 Size 100 ug

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

The mouse brain tissue lysate resolved onto 10% SDS-PAGE, transferred onto NC membrane, and followed by an immunoblotting with PTEN polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12725) (Lane 1) at 1 : 500, or with a pre-incubation of immunizing peptide (Lane 2).



Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot Blot : 1 ug peptide was blot onto NC membrane.

A : PTEN (pS385) (Phosphospecific)

B : PTEN (Paired S385) (Non phosphospecific)

C : Non-related phosphospecific peptide

were blotted at a 1 : 2000 dilution by :

1 : Phospho-PTEN S385 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12751),

2 : PTEN polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12725).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PTEN.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S385 of human PTEN.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody recognizes PTEN (Paired S385) without a phosphorylation site at Serine 385. It does not cross-react with phosphospecific peptides.
Form	Liquid

Quality Control Testing

Antibody Reactive Against Synthetic Peptide.

Recommend Usage

Western Blot (0.1-1 ug/mL)
ELISA (0.01-0.1 ug/mL)
Immunoprecipitation (2-5 ug/mL)
Immunohistochemistry (1:200)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer

In TBS, pH 7.2 (BSA, 10% Proclin300)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C or lower.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

The mouse brain tissue lysate resolved onto 10% SDS-PAGE, transferred onto NC membrane, and followed by an immunoblotting with PTEN polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12725) (Lane 1) at 1 : 500, or with a pre-incubation of immunizing peptide (Lane 2).

- Immunohistochemistry

- Immunoprecipitation

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

- Dot Blot (Peptide)

Dot Blot : 1 ug peptide was blot onto NC membrane.

A : PTEN (pS385) (Phosphospecific)

B : PTEN (Paired S385) (Non phosphospecific)

C : Non-related phosphospecific peptide

were blotted at a 1 : 2000 dilution by :

1 : Phospho-PTEN S385 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12751),

2 : PTEN polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB12725).

Gene Info — PTEN

Entrez GeneID[5728](#)**Gene Name**

PTEN

Gene Alias

10q23del, BZS, MGC11227, MHAM, MMAC1, PTEN1, TEP1

Gene Description

phosphatase and tensin homolog

Omim ID [137800](#) [153480](#) [158350](#) [174900](#) [176807](#) [176920](#) [188470](#) [276950](#) [601728](#) [605309](#) [607174](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary This gene was identified as a tumor suppressor that is mutated in a large number of cancers at high frequency. The protein encoded 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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations MMAC1 phosphatase and tensin homolog deleted on chromosome 10|OTTHUMP00000020032|mutated in multiple advanced cancers 1

Publication Reference

- [Cooperative phosphorylation of the tumor suppressor phosphatase and tensin homologue \(PTEN\) by casein kinases and glycogen synthase kinase 3beta.](#)

Al-Khouri AM, Ma Y, Togo SH, Williams S, Mustelin T.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2005 Aug; 280(42):35195.

Pathway

- [Endometrial cancer](#)
- [Focal adhesion](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Inositol phosphate metabolism](#)
- [Melanoma](#)
- [p53 signaling pathway](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)
- [Phosphatidylinositol signaling system](#)
- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Tight junction](#)

Disease

- [Abnormalities](#)
- [Adenocarcinoma](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Astrocytoma](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Brain Neoplasms](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cleft Lip](#)
- [Cleft Palate](#)
- [Colon cancer](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Colorectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Craniofacial Abnormalities](#)
- [Developmental Disabilities](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Ductus Arteriosus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Endometrial Neoplasms](#)
- [Endometriosis](#)
- [Esophageal Neoplasms](#)

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glioblastoma](#)
- [Glioma](#)
- [Hamartoma Syndrome](#)
- [Hyperplasia](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Learning Disorders](#)
- [Lung Neoplasms](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Meningeal Neoplasms](#)
- [Meningioma](#)
- [Mental Retardation](#)
- [Microsatellite Instability](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Neoplasm Metastasis](#)
- [Neoplasm Recurrence](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Neuroma](#)
- [Ovarian cancer](#)
- [Ovarian Failure](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Pancreatic cancer](#)
- [Pancreatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Precursor T-Cell Lymphoblastic Leukemia-Lymphoma](#)

- [Prostate cancer](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Proteus Syndrome](#)
- [Pulmonary Disease](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinal Neoplasms](#)
- [Retinoblastoma](#)
- [Skin Neoplasms](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)
- [Thyroid Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Urinary Bladder Neoplasms](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)