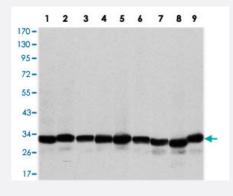


PHB monoclonal antibody, clone 5H7

Catalog # MAB10296 Size 100 uL

Applications



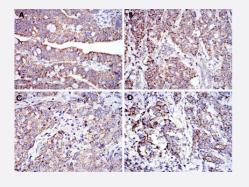
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) against A-431 (1), MCF-7 (2), Jurkat (3), HeLa (4), HepG2 (5), A-549 (6), NIH/3T3 (7), COS-7 (8) and PC-12 (9) cell lysate.



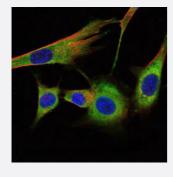
Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) against recombinant human PHB protein.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

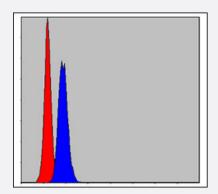
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human rectum cancer tissue (A), liver cancer tissue (B), lung cancer tissue (C) and stomach cancer tissue (D) using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) with DAB staining.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.





Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) (blue) and negative control (red).

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant PHB.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human PHB.
Host	Mouse
Theoretical MW (kDa)	30
Reactivity	Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG1
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000)
	Western Blot (1:500-1:2000)
	Immunohistochemistry (1:200-1:1000)
	Immunofluorescence (1:200-1:1000)
	Flow cytometry (1:200-1:400)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In ascites (0.03% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
	Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) against A-431 (1), MCF-7 (2), Jurkat (3), HeLa (4), HepG2 (5), A-549 (6), NIH/3T3 (7), COS-7 (8) and PC-12 (9) cell lysate.

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) against recombinant human PHB protein.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human rectum cancer tissue (A), liver cancer tissue (B), lung cancer tissue (C) and stomach cancer tissue (D) using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) with DAB staining.

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor-555 phalloidin.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells using PHB monoclonal antobody, clone 5H7 (Cat # MAB10296) (blue) and negative control (red).

Gene Info — PHB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5245</u>
Gene Name	PHB
Gene Alias	PHB1
Gene Description	prohibitin
Omim ID	<u>176705</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Prohibitin is an evolutionarily conserved gene that is ubiquitously expressed. It is thought to be a n egative regulator of cell proliferation and may be a tumor suppressor. Mutations in PHB have bee n linked to sporadic breast cancer. Prohibitin is expressed as two transcripts with varying lengths of 3' untranslated region. The longer transcript is present at higher levels in proliferating tissues an d cells, suggesting that this longer 3' untranslated region may function as a trans-acting regulatory RNA. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-



Disease

- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Lung Neoplasms
- Ovarian cancer
- Ovarian Neoplasms
- Pulmonary Disease
- Urinary Bladder Neoplasms
- Werner syndrome