abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Patched / PTCH1 antibody ab51983

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Overview

Product name Anti-Patched / PTCH1 antibody

Description Goat polyclonal to Patched / PTCH1

Host species Goat

Tested applications Suitable for: ICC, WB

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Human

Predicted to work with: Cow, Dog, Pig

Immunogen Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Patched/ PTCH1 aa 1271-1285 (internal sequence).

Sequence:

C-HPESRHHPPSNPRQQ

Database link: Q13635

(Peptide available as ab200894)

Run BLAST with
Run BLAST with

General notes

The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years.

Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets

your needs before purchasing.

If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be

found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form Liquid

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw

cycles.

Storage buffer pH: 7.30

Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.5% BSA, Tris buffered saline

Purity Immunogen affinity purified

Purification notes Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity

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chromatography using the immunizing peptide.

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab51983 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes	
ICC		Use at an assay dependent concentration.	
WB	★★☆☆☆ (1)	Use a concentration of 1 - 3 µg/ml. Detects a band of approximately 150 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 161 kDa). 1 hour primary incubation is recommended for this product.	

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Function Acts as a receptor for sonic hedgehog (SHH), indian hedgehog (IHH) and desert hedgehog

(DHH). Associates with the smoothened protein (SMO) to transduce the hedgehog's proteins signal. Seems to have a tumor suppressor function, as inactivation of this protein is probably a

necessary, if not sufficient step for tumorigenesis.

Tissue specificity In the adult, expressed in brain, lung, liver, heart, placenta, skeletal muscle, pancreas and kidney.

Expressed in tumor cells but not in normal skin.

Involvement in disease Defects in PTCH1 are probably the cause of basal cell nevus syndrome (BCNS) [MIM:109400];

also known as Gorlin syndrome or Gorlin-Goltz syndrome. BCNS is an autosomal dominant disease characterized by nevoid basal cell carcinomas (NBCCS) and developmental

abnormalities such as rib and craniofacial alterations, polydactyly, syndactyly, and spina bifida. In addition, the patients suffer from a multitude of tumors like basal cell carcinomas (BCC), fibromas of the ovaries and heart, cysts of the skin, jaws and mesentery, as well as medulloblastomas and meningiomas. PTCH1 is also mutated in squamous cell carcinoma (SCC). Could also be

associated with large body size observed in BCNS patients.

Defects in PTCH1 are a cause of sporadic basal cell carcinoma (BCC) [MIM:605462]. Defects in PTCH1 are the cause of holoprosencephaly type 7 (HPE7) [MIM:610828].

Holoprosencephaly (HPE) [MIM:236100] is the most common structural anomaly of the brain, in which the developing forebrain fails to correctly separate into right and left hemispheres.

Holoprosencephaly is genetically heterogeneous and associated with several distinct facies and

phenotypic variability.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the patched family.

Contains 1 SSD (sterol-sensing) domain.

Developmental stage In the embryo, found in all major target tissues of sonic hedgehog, such as the ventral neural tube,

somites, and tissues surrounding the zone of polarizing activity of the limb bud.

Post-translational

modifications

Glycosylation is necessary for SHH binding.

Cellular localization Membrane.

Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed NIH3T3 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton staining Patched / PTCH1. Primary incubation with ab51983 (5µg/ml) for 1 hour followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2µg/ml). Nuclear counter stain is DAPI.



Western blot - Anti-Patched / PTCH1 antibody (ab51983)

Anti-Patched / PTCH1 antibody (ab51983) at 1 μ g/ml + Human Brain lysate in RIPA buffer at 35 μ g

Predicted band size: 161 kDa **Observed band size:** 150 kDa

Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

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

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