abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227] ab227674

Recombinant RabMAb

4 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227]

Description Rabbit monoclonal [SP227] to PTEN

Host species Rabbit

Suitable for: IHC-P, WB **Tested applications**

Species reactivity Reacts with: Mouse, Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.

Positive control IHC-P: Human tonsil tissue; WB: Staurosporine treated NIH/3T3 cell lysate.

General notes This product is FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. For commercial use, please contact

partnerships@abcam.com.

Properties

Liquid **Form**

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.60

> Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituents: PBS, 1% BSA

Purity Protein A/G purified

Purification notes Purified from TCS by protein A/G.

Clonality Monoclonal SP227 Clone number lαG Isotype

Applications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab227674 in the following tested applications. The Abpromise guarantee

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

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		1/100. Antigen retrieval: Boil tissue section in 10mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0 for 10 minutes followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 minutes.
WB		1/400. Predicted molecular weight: 47 kDa.

Target

Function

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,

Tissue specificity

Cowden syndrome 1

Lhermitte-Duclos disease

muscle, kidney and pancreas.

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 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

Involvement in disease

10q23 deletion syndrome, which shows overlapping features of the following three disorders:

Bannayan-Zonana syndrome, Cowden disease and juvenile polyposis syndrome.

Sequence similaritiesContains 1 C2 tensin-type domain.

Contains 1 phosphatase tensin-type domain.

Domain The C2 domain binds phospholipid membranes in vitro in a Ca(2+)-independent manner; this

binding is important for its tumor suppressor function.

Post-translational Constitutively phosphorylated by CK2 under normal conditions. Phosphorylated in vitro by modifications 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.

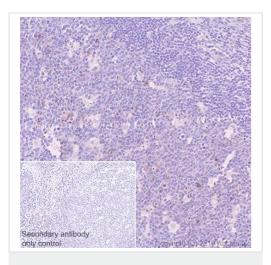
Cellular localization

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.

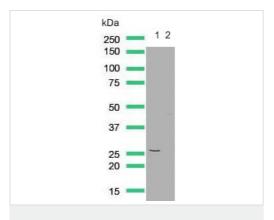
XIAP/BIRC4 promotes its nuclear localization.

Images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227] (ab227674)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of Human tonsil tissue sections labeling PTEN with ab227674 at 1/100 dilution (1.48 µg/ml). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed Heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0, epitope retrieval solution 1) for 20 mins. Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (ab209101) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.



Western blot - Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227] (ab227674)

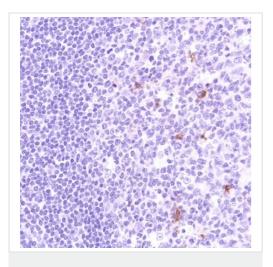
All lanes : Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227] (ab227674) at 1/400 dilution

Lane 1 : NIH/3T3 (mouse embryo fibroblast cell line) treated with staurosporine, cell lysate

Lane 2: Untreated NIH/3T3 cell lysate

Developed using the ECL technique.

Predicted band size: 47 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections) - Anti-PTEN antibody [SP227] (ab227674)

Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue stained for PTEN with ab227674 at 1/100 dilution in immunohistochemical analysis.



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