PTTG (DCS-280): sc-56207



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The product of the oncogene PTTG, pituitary tumor transforming gene, is a human homolog of the anaphase-inhibitor vertebrate protein, securin. PTTG contains a basic amino-terminal domain and an acidic carboxy-terminal domain, which acts as a transactivation domain when fused to a heterologous DNA binding domain. Human PTTG is overexpressed in Jurkat and is also detected in human thymus, testis and placenta. PTTG is mainly expressed in the cytoplasm and is also partially localized to the nucleus. Vertebrate PTTG regulates the separin Esp1, which promotes chromatid separation, to overcome the cohesive forces that hold sister chromatids together. This regulatory function of PTTG suggests that defective regulation of cohesion may contribute to cancer by promoting chromosome instability. Although vertebrate PTTG shares cell-cycle functions with its yeast securin counterparts Pds1p and Cut2, none share sequence homology.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTTG1 (human) mapping to 5q33.3; Pttg1 (mouse) mapping to 11 A5.

SOURCE

PTTG (DCS-280) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against full length PTTG of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 $\mu g \; lg G_{2a}$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PTTG (DCS-280) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-56207 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-56207 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-56207 PE), fluorescein (sc-56207 FITC), Alexa Fluor* 488 (sc-56207 AF488), Alexa Fluor* 546 (sc-56207 AF546), Alexa Fluor* 594 (sc-56207 AF594) or Alexa Fluor* 647 (sc-56207 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor* 680 (sc-56207 AF680) or Alexa Fluor* 790 (sc-56207 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

APPLICATIONS

PTTG (DCS-280) is recommended for detection of PTTG of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PTTG siRNA (h): sc-37491, PTTG siRNA (m): sc-37492, PTTG shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-37491-SH, PTTG shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-37492-SH, PTTG shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37491-V and PTTG shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-37492-V.

Molecular Weight (predicted) of PTTG: 22 kDa.

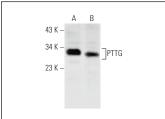
Molecular Weight (observed) of PTTG: 20-29 kDa.

Positive Controls: GH3 whole cell lysate: sc-364777.

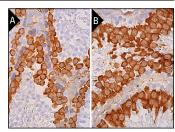
STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA







PTTG (DCS-280): sc-56207. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse testis (A) and rat testis (B) tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of cells in seminiferous ducts.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

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- Mora-Santos, M., et al. 2013. A single mutation in Securin induces chromosomal instability and enhances cell invasion. Eur. J. Cancer 49: 500-510.
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- 9. Go, Y.H., et al. 2018. Screening of cytotoxic or cytostatic flavonoids with quantitative fluorescent ubiquitination-based cell cycle indicator-based cell cycle assay. R. Soc. Open Sci. 5: 181303.
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RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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