PTEN (B-1): sc-133197

BACKGROUND

As human tumors progress to advanced stages, one genetic alteration that occurs at high frequency is a loss of heterozygosity (LOH) at chromosome 10q23. Mapping of homologous deletions on this chromosome led to the isolation of the PTEN gene, also designated MMAC1 (for mutated in multiple advanced cancers) and TEP1. This candidate tumor suppressor gene exhibits a high frequency of mutations in human glioblastomas and is also mutated in other cancers, including sporadic breast, kidney and prostate cancers. PTEN has been associated with Cowden disease, an autosomal dominant cancer predisposition syndrome. The PTEN gene product is a putative protein tyrosine phosphatase that is localized to the cytoplasm and shares extensive homology with the cytoskeletal proteins tensin and auxilin. Gene transfer studies have indicated that the phosphatase domain of PTEN is essential for growth suppression of glioma cells.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTEN (human) mapping to 10q23.31; Pten (mouse) mapping to 19 C1.

SOURCE

PTEN (B-1) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against acids 1-403 representing full length PTEN of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG2b, kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

PTEN (B-1) is recommended for detection of PTEN of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, 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 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).


Molecular Weight of PTEN: 55 kDa.

Positive Controls: PTEN (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122834, PTEN (h): 293T Lysate: sc-159790 or WI-38 whole cell lysate: sc-364260.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our website at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.