

Goat anti-Pituitary tumor-transforming 1 / Securin Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4506a

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC, Pep-ELISA
Primary Accession	<u>095997</u>
Other Accession	<u>NP_004210.1</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Clone Names	PTTG1
Calculated MW	22024

Additional Information

Gene ID	9232
Other Names	PTTG1; pituitary tumor-transforming 1 ; HGNC:9690; EAP1; HPTTG; PTTG; SECURIN; TUTR1; ESP1-associated protein 1; pituitary tumor-transforming protein 1; tumor-transforming protein 1
Dilution	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 Pep-ELISA~~N/A
Format	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Immunogen	Likely to cross-react to PTTG2 and PTTG3
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Goat anti-Pituitary tumor-transforming 1 / Securin Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PTTG1
Synonyms	EAP1, PTTG, TUTR1
Function	Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53 pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of

	key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of TP53. The negative regulation of TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid separation.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Expressed at low level in most tissues, except in adult testis, where it is highly expressed. Overexpressed in many patients suffering from pituitary adenomas, primary epithelial neoplasias, and esophageal cancer.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.