

PTEN Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90278

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, FC, ICC, IHF
Primary Accession	<u>P60484</u>
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	BZS; DEC; GLM2; MHAM; TEP1; MMAC1; PTEN1; 10q23del;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	47166

Additional Information

Dilution Purification Immunogen Description	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 FC 1:50 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human PTEN 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 1,3,4,5-tetrakisphosphate with order of substrate preference in vitro PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 > PtdIns(3,4)P2 > PtdIns3P > Ins(1,3,4,5)P4.
Storage Condition and Buffer	

Protein Information

Name	PTEN
Synonyms	MMAC1, TEP1
Function	Dual-specificity protein phosphatase, dephosphorylating tyrosine-, serine- and threonine-phosphorylated proteins (PubMed: <u>9187108</u> , PubMed: <u>9256433</u> , PubMed: <u>9616126</u>). Also functions as a lipid phosphatase, removing the phosphate in the D3 position of the inositol ring of PtdIns(3,4,5)P3/phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5- trisphosphate, PtdIns(3,4)P2/phosphatidylinositol 3,4-diphosphate and PtdIns3P/phosphatidylinositol 3-phosphate with a preference for PtdIns(3,4,5)P3 (PubMed: <u>16824732</u> , PubMed: <u>26504226</u> , PubMed: <u>9593664</u> , PubMed: <u>9811831</u>). Furthermore, this enzyme can also act as a cytosolic inositol 3-phosphatase acting on Ins(1,3,4,5,6)P5/inositol 1,3,4,5,6

	pentakisphosphate and possibly Ins(1,3,4,5)P4/1D-myo-inositol 1,3,4,5- tetrakisphosphate (PubMed: <u>11418101</u> , PubMed: <u>15979280</u>). Antagonizes the PI3K-AKT/PKB signaling pathway by dephosphorylating phosphoinositides and thereby modulating cell cycle progression and cell survival (PubMed: <u>31492966</u> , PubMed: <u>37279284</u>). The unphosphorylated form cooperates with MAGI2 to suppress AKT1 activation (PubMed: <u>11707428</u>). In motile cells, suppresses the formation of lateral pseudopods and thereby promotes cell polarization and directed movement (PubMed: <u>22279049</u>). Dephosphorylates tyrosine-phosphorylated focal adhesion kinase and inhibits cell migration and integrin-mediated cell spreading and focal adhesion formation (PubMed: <u>22279049</u>). Required for growth factor-induced epithelial cell migration; growth factor stimulation induces PTEN phosphorylation which changes its binding preference from the p85 regulatory subunit of the PI3K kinase complex to DLC1 and results in translocation of the PTEN-DLC1 complex to the posterior of migrating cells to promote RHOA activation (PubMed: <u>26166433</u>). Meanwhile, TNS3 switches binding preference from DLC1 to p85 and the TNS3-p85 complex translocates to the leading edge of migrating cells to activate RAC1 activation (PubMed: <u>26166433</u>). 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 (By similarity). Involved in the regulation of synaptic function in excitatory hippocampal synapses. Recruited to the postsynaptic membrane upon NMDA receptor activation, is required for the modulation of synaptic activity during plasticity. Enhancement of lipid phosphatase activity is able to drive depression of AMPA receptor-mediated synaptic responses, activity required for NMDA receptor-dependent long-term depression (LTD) (By similarity). May be a negative regulator of insulin signaling and glucose metaboli
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, PML body. Cell projection, dendritic spine {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O54857}. Postsynaptic density {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:O54857}. Note=Monoubiquitinated form is nuclear Nonubiquitinated form is cytoplasmic. Colocalized with PML and USP7 in PML nuclear bodies (PubMed:18716620). XIAP/BIRC4 promotes its nuclear localization (PubMed:19473982). Associares with the postsynaptic density in response to NMDAR activation (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:054857, ECO:0000269 PubMed:18716620, ECO:0000269 PubMed:19473982}
Tissue Location	Expressed at a relatively high level in all adult tissues, including heart, brain, placenta, lung, liver, muscle, kidney and pancreas.
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Images

Western blot analysis of extracts of MCF-7 cell lysate, using PTEN antibody.

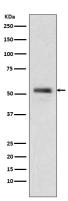


Image not found : 202311/AP90278-IHC.jpg	Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney, using PTEN Antibody .
Image not found : 202311/AP90278-IF.jpg	Immunofluorescent analysis of HeLa cells, using PTEN Antibody .
Image not found : 202311/AP90278-wb6.jpg	Synthesis of cytochrome c oxidase 1 (SCO1) inhibits insulin sensitivity by decreasing copper levels in adipocytesBiochemical and Biophysical Research Communications(BIOCHEM BIOPH RES CO)

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