

RASSF10 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11332

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	A6NK89
Other Accession	NP_001073990 , 304434798
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	56900
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	RASSF10 antibody can be used for detection of RASSF10 by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	644943
Other Names	Ras association domain-containing protein 10, RASSF10
Target/Specificity	RASSF10; RASSF10 antibody will not cross-react with other RAS association domain-containing family members.
Reconstitution & Storage	RASSF10 antibody can be stored at 4 °C, stable for one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	RASSF10 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RASSF10
Function	Plays an important role in regulating embryonic neurogenesis.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=During interphase, predominantly cytoplasmic, although some nuclear staining in several tumor cell contexts. During prophase, observed at developing centrosomes. Displays persistent localization with centrosomally radiating microtubule bundles until late telophase. Associates with spindle poles particularly during metaphase and anaphase before relocating back to the cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain. Tends to be down-regulated in astrocytic gliomas due to promoter methylation. Methylation occurs early in gliomagenesis and the extent of methylation parallels with higher glioma grades, so that methylation is observed in close to 70% WHO grade IV primary glioblastomas, but not in grade I astrocytomas

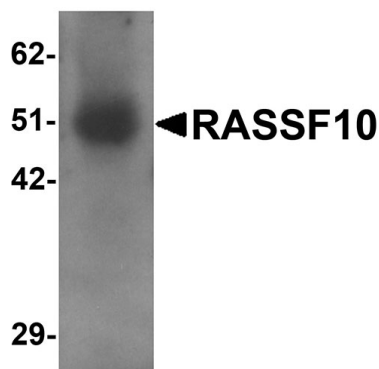
Background

RASSF10 Antibody: RASSF10 is a member of the N-terminal Ras association domain-containing family of proteins, a family of tumor suppressor genes that are frequently epigenetically inactivated in cancer. These proteins consist of RASSF7-10 and are structurally distinct from RASSF1-6, containing the N-terminal Ras association domain but lacking the Sav/RASSF/Hippo protein interaction domains. While little is known of the function of RASSF10, it is inactivated in both childhood leukemia and gliomas. In secondary glioblastomas, RASSF10 methylation can be used as an independent prognostic associated with worst progression-free survival and overall survival.

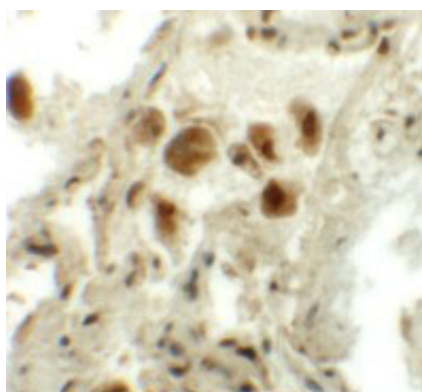
References

Sherwood V, Manbodh R, Sheppard C, et al. RASSF7 is a member of a new family of RAS association domain-containing proteins and is required for completing mitosis. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2008; 19:1772-82.
Hesson LB, Dunwell TL, Cooper WC, et al. The novel RASSF6 and RASSF10 candidate tumor suppressor genes are frequently epigenetically inactivated in childhood leukaemias. *Mol. Cancer* 2009; 8:42
Hill VK, Underhill-Day N, Krex D, et al. Epigenetic inactivation of the RASSF10 candidate tumor suppressor gene is a frequent and an early event in gliomagenesis. *Oncogene* 2011; 30:30:978-89

Images



Western blot analysis of RASSF10 in human lung tissue lysate with RASSF10 antibody at 1 µg/mL



Immunohistochemistry of RASSF10 in human lung tissue with RASSF10 antibody at 5 µg/mL.