Nur für Forschungszwecke

APC Polyklonaler Antikörper

Katalog-Nr.:19782-1-AP 6 Publikationen

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Antibodies | ELISA kits | Proteins
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Allgemeine Informationen

Katalog-Nr.:
19782-1-AP

Größe:
150ul , Konzentration: 900 μg/ml von Nanodrop und 300 μg/ml durch die Bradford-Methode mit BSA als Standard;

Wirt:
Kaninchen

Isotyp:
IgG

GenBank-Zugangsnummer:
NM_000038

GeneID (NCBI):
324

Vollständiger Name:
adenomatous polyposis coli

Berechneté Masse:
312 kDa

Reinigungsmethode:
Antigen-Affinitätsreinigung

Empfohlene Verdünnungen:
IHC 1:20-1:200

Anwendungen

Geprüfte Anwendungen:
IHC, ELISA

In Publikationen genannte Anwendungen:
WB

Getestete Reaktivität:
Human

Zitierte Arten:
Human, Maus

Hinweis-IHC: Antigendemaskierung mit TE-Puffer pH 9,0 empfohlen. (*) Wahlweise kann die Antigendemaskierung auch mit Citratpuffer pH 6,0 erfolgen.

Positivkontrollen:

IHC : humanes Mammakarzinomgewebe, humanes Endometriumkarzinomgewebe, humanes Kolongewebe, humanes Kolonkarzinomgewebe

Hintergrundinformationen

APC, also named as DP2.5, belongs to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) family. APC is a tumor suppressor that regulates cell division, helps ensure that the number of chromosomes in a cell is correct following cell division, and associates with other proteins involved in cell attachment and signaling. APC promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. It plays a critical role in several cellular processes. APC regulates beta-catenin levels through Wnt-signaling and is involved in actin cytoskeletal integrity, cell-cell adhesion and cell migration. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Defects in APC are a cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) which includes also Gardner syndrome (GS). Defects in APC are a cause of hereditary desmoid disease (HDD) which also known as familial infiltrative fibromatosis (FIF). Defects in APC are a cause of medulloblastoma (MDB) which is a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with a preferential manifestation in children. Defects in APC are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS) which also known as Turcot syndrome or brain tumor-polyposis syndrome 1 (BTPS1).

Bemerkenswerte Veröffentlichungen

Verfasser	Pubmed ID	Journal	Anwendung
Xiaobo Hu	31637871	Cancer Med	WB
Yang Zhou	31627092	Biomed Pharmacother	WB
Hongting Guo	34786330	J Bone Oncol	WB

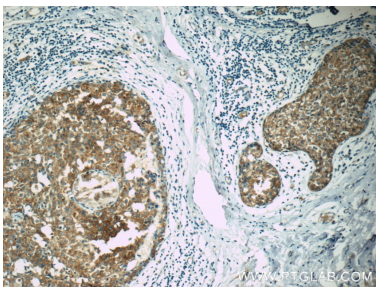
Lagerung

Lagerungsbedingungen:
Bei -20°C lagern. Nach dem Versand ein Jahr lang stabil
Lagerungspuffer:
PBS mit 0.02% Natriumazid und 50% Glycerin pH 7.3.
Aliquotieren ist nicht notwendig bei -20°C lagerung

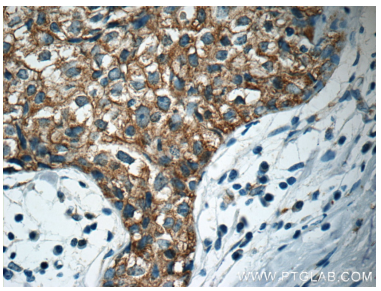
*** 20ul-Größen enthalten 0.1% BSA

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:
T: 1 (888) 4PTGLAB (1-888-478-4522) (toll free in USA), or 1(312) 455-8498 (outside USA)
E: proteintech@ptglab.com
W: ptglab.com

Ausgewählte Validierungsdaten



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer tissue slide using 19782-1-AP (APC Antibody) at dilution of 1:50. Heat mediated antigen retrieved with Citric acid buffer, pH6.0.



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