For Research Use Only

# APC Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number:19782-1-AP 6 Publications

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## Basic Information

Catalog Number:
19782-1-AP

Size:
150ul , Concentration: 900 μg/ml by Nanodrop and 300 μg/ml by Bradford method using BSA as the standard;

Source:
Rabbit

Isotype:
IgG

GenBank Accession Number:
NM_000038

GeneID (NCBI):
324

Full Name:
adenomatous polyposis coli

Calculated MW:
312 kDa

Purification Method:
Antigen affinity purification

Recommended Dilutions:
IHC 1:20-1:200

## Applications

Tested Applications:
IHC, ELISA

Cited Applications:
WB

Species Specificity:
human

Cited Species:
human, mouse

***Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0***

Positive Controls:

IHC : human breast cancer tissue, human colon tissue, human colon cancer tissue, human endometrial cancer tissue

## Background Information

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).

## Notable Publications

| Author | Pubmed ID | Journal | Application |
|---|---|---|---|
| Xiaobo Hu | 31637871 | Cancer Med | WB |
| Yang Zhou | 31627092 | Biomed Pharmacother | WB |
| Hongting Guo | 34786330 | J Bone Oncol | WB |

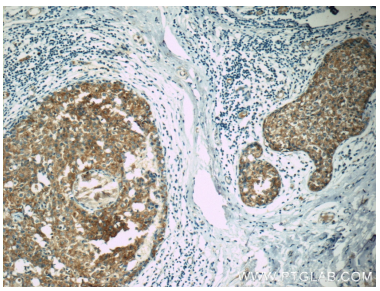
## Storage

Storage:
Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.
Storage Buffer:
PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

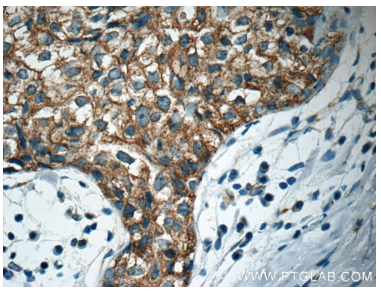
*** 20ul sizes contain 0.1% BSA

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

## Selected Validation Data




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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