

## Product Data Sheet: Phospho-PTEN (S380)

**Cat. No:** ABP-0436

**Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Size: 100 ug
Clone: Poly
Concentration: 1mg/ml

Host: Rb Isotype: IgG

Reactivity: Hu, Ms, Rt

**Applications:** Western blotting 1:1000 IHC 1:50 – 1:200 IF 1:100 – 1:200

Molecular Weight: 54 kDa

Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser380 of human PTEN.

Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography

PTEN (phosphatase and tensin homologue deleted on chromosome ten), also refered to as MMAC (mutated in multiple advanced cancers) phosphatase, is a tumor suppressor implicated in a wide variety of human cancers (1). PTEN encodes the 403 amino acid polypeptide originally described as a dual-specificity protein phosphatase (2). The main substrates of PTEN are inositol phospholipids

generated by the activation of the phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K) (3). PTEN is a

**Background:** major negative regulator of the PI3K/Akt signaling pathway (1,4-5). PTEN

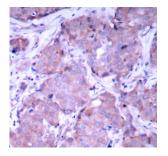
possesses a carboxy-terminal noncatalytic regulatory domain containing three phosphorylation sites (Ser380, Thr382 and Thr383), which regulates its stability and may play an important role in control of its biological activity (6,7). PTEN also regulates p53 protein levels and activity (8) and is involved in G protein coupled signaling during chemotaxis (9,10). Phospho-PTEN (Ser380) Antibody detects

endogenous levels of PTEN only when phosphorylated at Ser380.

Form: liquid

**Buffer:** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using Phospho-PTEN (Ser380) antibody



## Product Data Sheet: Phospho-PTEN (S380)

## References

(1) Cantley, L.C. and Neel, B.G. (1999) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 96, 4240-4245. (2) Myers, M.P. et al. (1997) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 94, 9052-9057. (3) Myers, M.P. et al. (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95, 13513-13518. (4) Wan, X. and Helman, L.J. (2003) Oncogene 22, 8205-8211. (5) Wu, X. et al. (1998) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95, 15587-15591. (6) Vazquez, F. et al. (2000) Mol. Cell. Biol. 20, 5010-5018. (7) Torres, J. and Pulido, R. (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276, 993-998. (8) Freeman, D.J. et al. (2003) Cancer Cell 3, 117-130. (9) Funamoto, S. et al. (2002) Cell 109, 611-623. (10) lijima, M. and Devreotes, P. (2002) Cell 109, 599-610.

For Research use only IMMUNOLOGICAL SCIENCES