

Product name:	TSSC3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN19374
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PHLDA2. AA range:81-130
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene is located in a cluster of imprinted genes on chromosome 11p15.5, which is considered to be an important tumor suppressor gene region. Alterations in this region may be associated with the Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome, Wilms tumor, rhabdomyosarcoma, adrenocortical carcinoma, and lung, ovarian, and breast cancer. This gene has been shown to be imprinted, with preferential expression from the maternal allele in placenta and liver. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2010],domain:The PH domain binds phosphoinositides with a broad specificity. It may compete with the PH domain of some other proteins, thereby interfering with their binding to phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate (PIP3).,function:Plays a role in regulating placenta growth. May act via its PH domain that competes with other PH domain-containing proteins, thereby preventing their binding to membrane lipids.,induction:Maternal PHLDA2 allele is activated, while paternal Phlda2 is repressed due to genomic imprinting. Down-regulated by hypoxia. Although highly similar to PHLDA3 protein, it is not regulated by p53/TP53.,miscellaneous:The PHLDA2 locus is imprinted. Loss of imprinting results in overexpression. Imprinting is dependent on RNAi machinery.,similarity:Belongs to the PHLDA2 family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,tissue specificity:Expressed in placenta and adult prostate gland. In placenta, it is present in all cells of the villous cytotrophoblast. The protein is absent in cells from hydatidiform moles. Hydatidiform mole is a gestation characterized by abnormal development of both fetus and trophoblast. The majority of hydatidiform moles are associated with an excess of paternal to maternal genomes and are likely to result from the abnormal expression of imprinted genes (at protein level). Expressed at low levels in adult liver and lung, and fetal liver. Expressed in adult brain and neuroblastoma, medullablastoma and glioblastoma cell lines.,