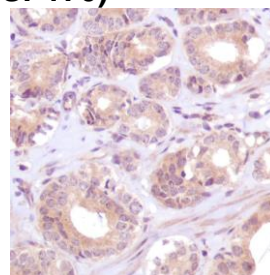




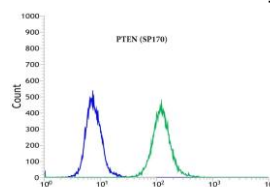
Rabbit Anti-Human PTEN Monoclonal Antibody (Clone SP170)

CATALOG #:

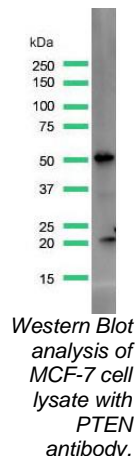
- M4700** 0.1 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M4702** 0.5 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M4704** 1.0 ml rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in PBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.
- M4701** 7.0 ml pre-diluted rabbit monoclonal antibody purified by protein A/G in TBS/1% BSA buffer pH 7.6 with less than 0.1% sodium azide.



Human prostate adenocarcinoma stained with anti-PTEN antibody



Flow cytometric analysis of rabbit anti-PTEN (SP170) antibody in A431 (green) compare to negative control of rabbit IgG (blue)



Western Blot analysis of MCF-7 cell lysate with PTEN antibody.

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CLONE:

SP170

IMMUNOGEN:

Synthetic peptide close to the N-terminus of human PTEN protein.

IG ISOTYPE:

Rabbit IgG

EPITOPE:

Not determined

MOLECULAR WEIGHT:

54 kDa

SPECIES REACTIVITY:

Human (tested). (See www.springbio.com for information on species reactivity predicted by sequence homology.)

DESCRIPTION:

Phosphatidylinositol-3, 4, 5-trisphosphate 3-phosphatase and dual-specificity protein phosphatase (PTEN) is a tumor suppressor and a member in the PI3K/PTEN/AKT pathway. PTEN is a phosphatase with dual specificity to slow cell growth and antagonize the growth promoting activities from HER protein kinases. The defects of PTEN, mostly around the C-terminus of PTEN, have been implicated in many human cancers and diseases. Therefore, antibody to the N terminus will not be able to detect most of the PTEN protein loss.

APPLICATIONS:

Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Western Blotting and Flow Cytometry

IHC PROCEDURE:

Specimen Preparation: Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues are suitable for use with this primary antibody.

Deparaffinization: Deparaffinize slides using xylene or xylene alternative and graded alcohols.

Antibody Dilution: If using the concentrate format of this product, dilute the antibody 1:100. The dilutions are estimates; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols.

Antigen Retrieval: Boil tissue section in EDTA buffer, pH 8.0 for 10 min followed by cooling at room temperature for 20 min.

Primary Antibody Incubation: Incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

Slide Washing: Slides must be washed in between steps. Rinse slides with PBS/0.05% Tween.

Visualization: Detect the antibody as instructed by the instructions provided with the visualization system.

IHC POSITIVE CONTROL:

Prostate Adenocarcinoma

WESTERN BLOTTING:

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:25. Incubate for 1 hour at room temperature. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

WESTERN BLOTTING

POSITIVE CONTROL:

FLOW CYTOMETRY:

MCF-7 Cell Lysate

Recommended starting protocol: Dilute the antibody 1:400. Incubate for 30 minutes at 4°C. The dilution is an estimate; actual results may differ because of variability in methods and protocols. Optimal dilution and procedure should be determined by the end user.

FLOW CYTOMETRY

POSITIVE CONTROL:

CELLULAR LOCALIZATION:

STORAGE & STABILITY:

A431 Cell Line

Cytoplasm

Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. The user must validate any other storage conditions. When properly stored, the reagent is stable to the date indicated on the label. Do not use the reagent beyond the expiration date.

There are no definitive signs to indicate instability of this product; therefore, positive and negative controls should be tested simultaneously with unknown specimens.

If unexpected results are observed which cannot be explained by variations in laboratory procedures and a problem with the reagent is suspected, contact Technical Support at spring.tech@ventana.roche.com.

WARNINGS &

PRECAUTIONS:

1. Avoid contact of reagents with eyes and mucous membranes. If reagents come into contact with sensitive areas, wash with copious amounts of water.
2. This product is harmful if swallowed.
3. Consult local or state authorities with regard to recommended method of disposal.
4. Avoid microbial contamination of reagents.