DLC1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS67466 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Many tumor supressor genes are thought to reside on chromosome 3p because one copy of this region is frequently found to be deleted in several carcinomas. The gene encoding DLEC1 (deleted in lung and esophageal cancer protein 1), a 1,755 amino acid cytoplasmic protein, is located within a chromosomal region that is subject to abberations in many cancer cell lines and primary cancers. Reduced invasiveness and suppression of cell growth occurs when DLEC1 cDNA is introduced into a variety of cancer cell lines, suggesting that defects in the transcription of DLEC1 is a cause of lung, esophageal, and renal cancers. Evidence also suggests that methylation of the DLEC1 promoter may be associated with a poor prognosis in non-small cell lung carcinoma and nasopharyngeal carcinoma. With highest expression in kidney and prostate, there are three isoforms of DLEC1 that exist as a result of alternative splicing events.

Product:

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~ 196 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9Y238

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200), IF/ICC (1/50 - 1/200)

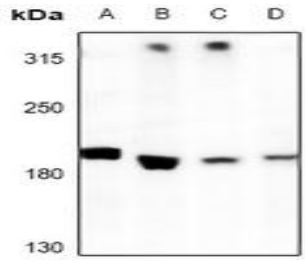
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

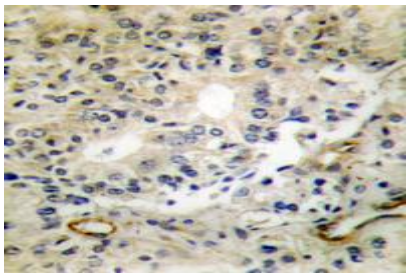
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of DLC1 protein.

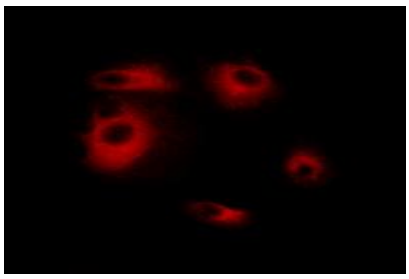
DATA:



Western blot analysis of DLC1 expression in A549 (A), Hela (B), rat oviduct (C), BV2 (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of DLC1 staining in human prostate cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of DLC1 staining in HeLa cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 ℃ in a hidified chamber. Cells

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were washed with PBST and incubated with a Alexa Fluor 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

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