

## TSSC3 Polyclonal Antibody

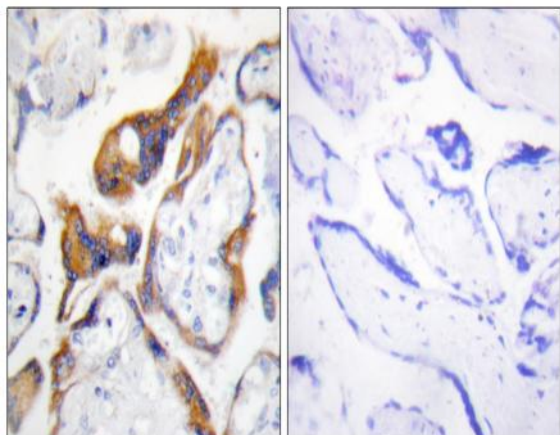
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT4766
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	TSSC3
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PHLDA2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Pleckstrin homology-like domain family A member 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	7262
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q53GA4
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	O08969
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PHLDA2. AA range:81-130
<b>Specificity :</b>	TSSC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of TSSC3 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	17kD

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<b>Background :</b>	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],
<b>Function :</b>	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:Expre
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	Cytoplasm . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
<b>Expression :</b>	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.
<b>Sort :</b>	23662
<b>No4 :</b>	1
<b>Host :</b>	Rabbit
<b>Modifications :</b>	Unmodified

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## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human placenta, using PHLA2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.