abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] ab40778

リコンビナント RabMAb

2 Abreviews 25 References 画像数 9

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y]
製品の詳細	Rabbit monoclonal [EP701Y] to APC
由来種	Rabbit
特異性	This antibody is predicted to detect isoform 2 (short) of APC based on sequence analysis.
アプリケーション	**適用あり:** Flow Cyt (Intra), WB, IHC-P, IP, ICC/IF
種交差性	**交差種:** Mouse, Rat, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide. This information is proprietary to Abcam and/or its suppliers.
ポジティブ・コントロール	WB: HEK-293, C2C12, and C6 whole cell lysates; ICC/IF: HEK-293 cells; Flow Cyt (intra): HEK-293 cells; IP: HEK-293 whole cell lysate; IHC-P: Human, mouse and rat colon tissues; human colon carcinoma tissue.
特記事項	This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including: - High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility - Improved sensitivity and specificity - Long-term security of supply - Animal-free production For more information **see here**. Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb® patents**.

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
バッファー	pH: 7.2 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.5% BSA
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル

クローン名	EP701Y
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

The Abpromise guarantee **Abpromise保証は、** 次のテスト済みアプリケーションにおけるab40778の使用に適用されます

アプリケーションノートには、推奨の開始希釈率がありますが、適切な希釈率につきましてはご検討ください。

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/130 - 1/150.
WB		1/5000. Detects a band of approximately 160 kDa. **For unpurified use at 1/500 - 1/1000**
IHC-P	★★☆☆☆ (1)	1/50 - 1/100. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol. See **IHC antigen retrieval protocols**.
IP		1/70.
ICC/IF		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

ターゲット情報

機能

Tumor suppressor. Promotes rapid degradation of CTNNB1 and participates in Wnt signaling as a negative regulator. APC activity is correlated with its phosphorylation state. Activates the GEF activity of SPATA13 and ARHGEF4. Plays a role in hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced cell migration. Required for MMP9 up-regulation via the JNK signaling pathway in colorectal tumor cells. Acts as a mediator of ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It is required for the localization of MACF1 to the cell membrane and this localization of MACF1 is critical for its function in microtubule stabilization.

組織特異性

Expressed in a variety of tissues.

関連疾患

Defects in APC are a cause of familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP) [MIM:175100]; which includes also Gardner syndrome (GS). FAP and GS contribute to tumor development in patients with uninherited forms of colorectal cancer. FAP is characterized by adenomatous polyps of the colon and rectum, but also of upper gastrointestinal tract (ampullary, duodenal and gastric adenomas). This is a viciously premalignant disease with one or more polyps progressing through dysplasia to malignancy in untreated gene carriers with a median age at diagnosis of 40 years. Defects in APC are a cause of hereditary desmoid disease (HDD) [MIM:135290]; also known as familial infiltrative fibromatosis (FIF). HDD is an autosomal dominant trait with 100% penetrance and possible variable expression among affected relatives. HDD patients show multifocal fibromatosis of the paraspinal muscles, breast, occiput, arms, lower ribs, abdominal wall, and mesentery. Desmoid tumors appears also as a complication of familial adenomatous polyposis. Defects in APC are a cause of medulloblastoma (MDB) [MIM:155255]. MDB is a malignant, invasive embryonal tumor of the cerebellum with a preferential manifestation in children. Although the majority of medulloblastomas occur sporadically, some manifest within familial cancer syndromes such as Turcot syndrome and basal cell nevus syndrome (Gorlin syndrome).

Defects in APC are a cause of mismatch repair cancer syndrome (MMRCS) [MIM:276300]; also known as Turcot syndrome or brain tumor-polyposis syndrome 1 (BTPS1). MMRCS is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by malignant tumors of the brain associated with multiple colorectal adenomas. Skin features include sebaceous cysts, hyperpigmented and cafe au lait spots.
Defects in APC are a cause of gastric cancer (GASC) [MIM:613659]; also called gastric cancer intestinal or stomach cancer. Gastric cancer is a malignant disease which starts in the stomach, can spread to the esophagus or the small intestine, and can extend through the stomach wall to nearby lymph nodes and organs. It also can metastasize to other parts of the body. The term gastric cancer or gastric carcinoma refers to adenocarcinoma of the stomach that accounts for most of all gastric malignant tumors. Two main histologic types are recognized, diffuse type and intestinal type carcinomas. Diffuse tumors are poorly differentiated infiltrating lesions, resulting in thickening of the stomach. In contrast, intestinal tumors are usually exophytic, often ulcerating, and associated with intestinal metaplasia of the stomach, most often observed in sporadic disease.
Defects in APC are a cause of hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) [MIM:114550]. This defect includes also the disease entity termed hepatoblastoma.

配列類似性

Belongs to the adenomatous polyposis coli (APC) family.
Contains 7 ARM repeats.

ドメイン

The microtubule tip localization signal (MtLS) motif; mediates interaction with MAPRE1 and targeting to the growing microtubule plus ends.

翻訳後修飾

Phosphorylated by GSK3B.
Ubiquitinated, leading to its degradation by the proteasome. Ubiquitination is facilitated by Axin. Deubiquitinated by ZRANB1/TRABID.

細胞内局在

Cell junction > adherens junction. Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton. Cell projection > lamellipodium. Cell projection > ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Associated with the microtubule network at the growing distal tip of microtubules. Accumulates in the lamellipodium and ruffle membrane in response to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) treatment. The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway controls localization of the phosophorylated form to the cell membrane.

画像

Western blot - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

All lanes : Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778) at 1/5000 dilution (Purified)

Lane 1 : HEK-293 (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate
Lane 2 : C2C12 (Mouse myoblasts myoblast) whole cell lysate
Lane 3 : C6 (Rat glial tumor glial cell) whole cell lysate

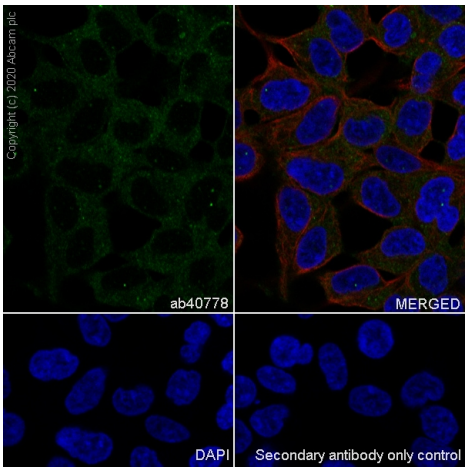
Lysates/proteins at 15 µg per lane.

Secondary
All lanes : Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (**ab97051**) at 1/20000 dilution

Observed band size: 160 kDa

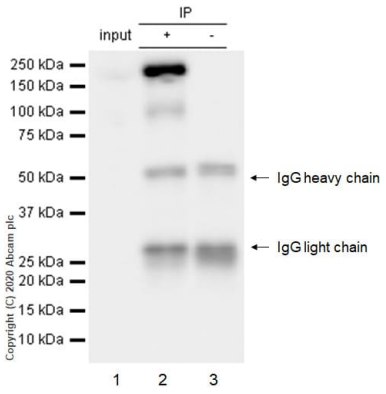
The molecular weight observed represents the truncated APC as described in PMID: 17595655.

Blocking/Diluting buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST



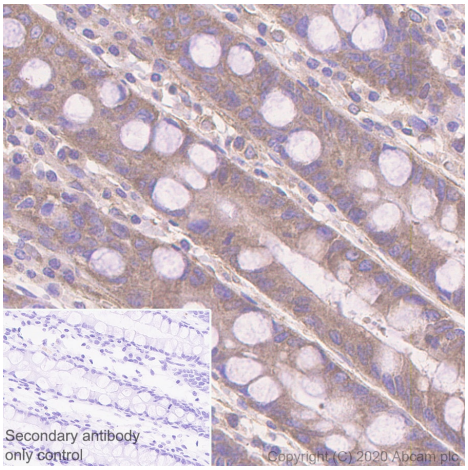
Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis of HEK-293 (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) cells labeling APC with Purified ab40778 at 1:100 dilution (10 µg/mL). Cells were fixed in 4% Paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.1% tritonX-100. Cells were counterstained with Ab195889 Anti-alpha Tubulin antibody [DM1A] - Microtubule Marker (Alexa Fluor® 594) 1:200 (2.5 µg/mL). Goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, **ab150077**) was used as the secondary antibody at 1:1000 (2 µg/mL) dilution. DAPI (blue) was used as nuclear counterstain. PBS instead of the primary antibody was used as the secondary antibody only control.



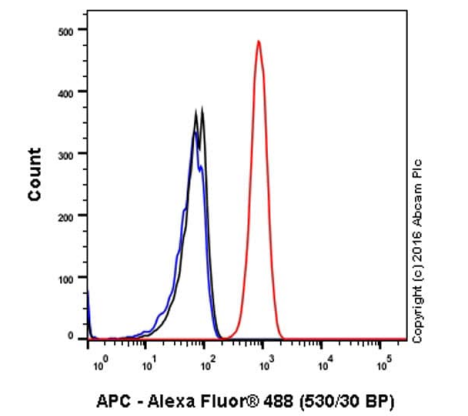
Immunoprecipitation - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

Purified ab40778 at 1:70 dilution (2µg) immunoprecipitating APC in HEK-293 whole cell lysate.
Lane 1 (input): HEK-293 (Human embryonic kidney epithelial cell) whole cell lysate 10µg
Lane 2 (+): ab40778 + HEK-293 whole cell lysate.
Lane 3 (-): Rabbit monoclonal IgG (**ab172730**) instead of ab40778 in HEK-293 whole cell lysate.
Blocking Buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST.
Observed band size: 160 kDa



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of human colon tissue sections labeling APC with purified ab40778 at 1/1000 dilution (1.383 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (**ab209101**) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.
The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument.

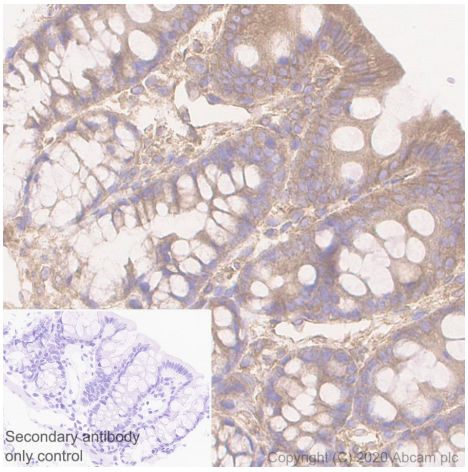


Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

Purified ab40778 staining APC in the human cell line 293 (human embryonic kidney) by intracellular flow cytometry. Cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde, permabilised with 90% methanol and the sample was incubated with the primary antibody at a dilution of 1/150. A goat anti rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488) at a dilution of 1/2000 was used as the secondary antibody.

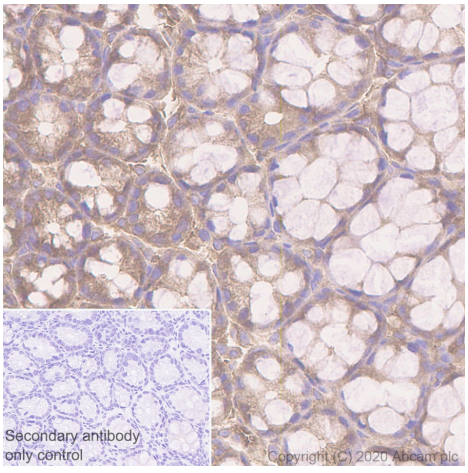
Isoytype control: Rabbit monoclonal IgG (Black)

Unlabelled control: Cell without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody (Blue)



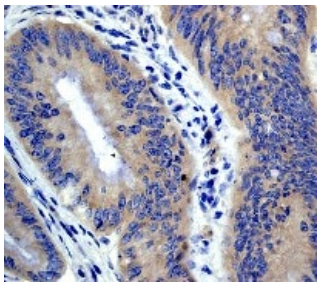
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of rat colon tissue sections labeling APC with purified ab40778 at 1/1000 dilution (1.383 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (**ab209101**) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.
The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

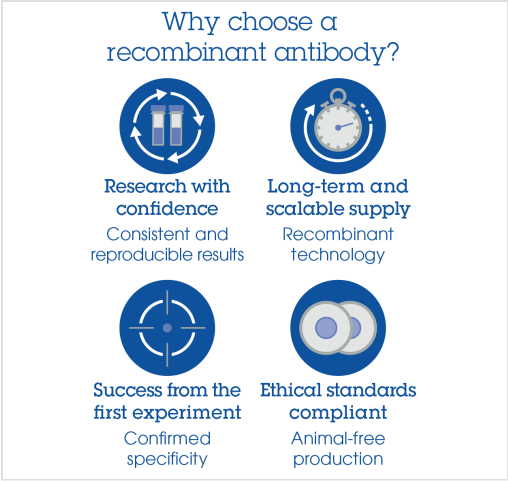
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) analysis of mouse colon tissue sections labeling APC with purified ab40778 at 1/1000 dilution (1.383 µg/mL). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Bond™ Epitope Retrieval Solution 2 (pH 9.0). Rabbit specific IHC polymer detection kit HRP/DAB (**ab209101**) was used as the secondary antibody. Negative control: PBS instead of the primary antibody. Hematoxylin was used as a counterstain.
The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

ab40778 (1:50), upurified, staining human colon carcinoma by immunohistochemistry, paraffin-embedded tissue.

Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



Anti-APC antibody [EP701Y] (ab40778)

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