

**APC (phospho Ser2054) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb768643 (Manual)**

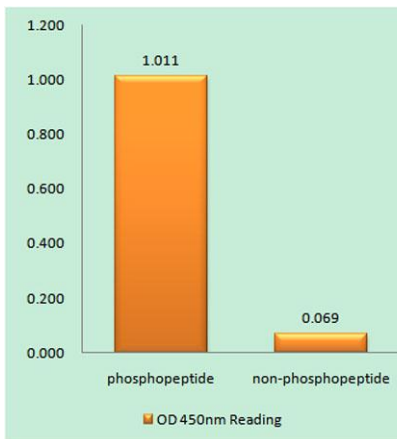
For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	APC (phospho Ser2054) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human APC around the phosphorylation site of Ser2054. AA range:2020-2069
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-APC (S2054) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of APC protein only when phosphorylated at S2054.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Adenomatous polyposis coli protein
<b>Gene Name</b>	APC
<b>Cellular localization</b>	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 (PubMed:19632184). Accumulates in the lamellipodium and ruffle membrane in response to hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) treatment (PubMed:19151759). The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway controls localization of the phosphorylated form to the cell membrane (PubMed:20937854). .

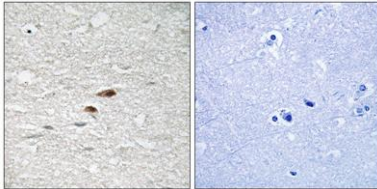
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	311kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	324
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	P25054
<b>Alternative Names</b>	APC; DP2.5; Adenomatous polyposis coli protein; Protein APC; Deleted in polyposis 2.5

**Background**

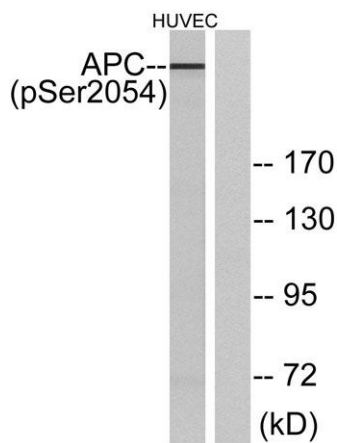
This gene encodes a tumor suppressor protein that acts as an antagonist of the Wnt signaling pathway. It is also involved in other processes including cell migration and adhesion, transcriptional activation, and apoptosis. Defects in this gene cause familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP), an autosomal dominant pre-malignant disease that usually progresses to malignancy. Disease-associated mutations tend to be clustered in a small region designated the mutation cluster region (MCR) and result in a truncated protein product. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],



**Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using APC (Phospho-Ser2054) Antibody**



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using APC (Phospho-Ser2054) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30', using APC (Phospho-Ser2054) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.