

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-62186

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human PTCH1 (NP_000255.2).

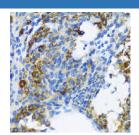
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

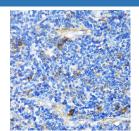
Purification Affinity purification

Buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

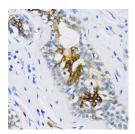
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:100

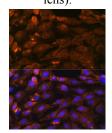
Data





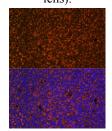
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat ovary using Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). using PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

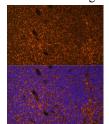




Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast using PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x

Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.





Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse embryos cells using Immunofluorescence analysis of Mouse embryos cells using PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI PTCH1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only



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Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

This gene encodes a member of the patched gene family. The encoded protein is the receptor for sonic hedgehog, a secreted molecule implicated in the formation of embryonic structures and in tumorigenesis, as well as the desert hedgehog and indian hedgehog proteins. This gene functions as a tumor suppressor. Mutations of this gene have been associated with basal cell nevus syndrome, esophageal squamous cell carcinoma, trichoepitheliomas, transitional cell carcinomas of the bladder, as well as holoprosencephaly. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described, but their full length sequences and biological validity cannot be determined currently.

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