## Immunotag<sup>™</sup> PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3703
Product Description	Immunotag™ PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 μg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PHLDA3
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from PHLDA3, at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	PHLDA3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PHLDA3 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PHLDA3
Accession No.	Q9Y5J5 Q9WV95 Q5PQT7
Alternate Names	PHLDA3; TIH1; Pleckstrin homology-like domain family A member 3; TDAG51/lpl homolog 1

## **Antibody Specification** domain:The PH domain binds phosphoinositides with a broad specificity. It competes with the PH domain of AKT1 and directly interferes with AKT1 binding to phosphatidylinositol 4,5bisphosphate (PIP2) and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate (PIP3), preventing AKT1 association to membrane lipids and subsequent activation of AKT1 signaling., function: p53/TP53-regulated repressor of Akt/AKT1 signaling. Represses AKT1 by preventing AKT1-binding to membrane lipids, thereby inhibiting AKT1 translocation to the cellular membrane and activation. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis by Description repressing AKT1 activity. Its directs transcription regulation by p53/TP53 may explain how p53/TP53 can negatively regulate AKT1. May acts as a tumor suppressor.,induction:By p53/TP53; expression is directly activated by p53/TP53. p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-15' is required to activate the PHLDA3 promoter., miscellaneous: PHLDA3 genomic locus is frequently observed in primary lung cancers, suggesting a role in tumor suppression., similarity: Belongs to the PHLDA3 family., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain.,tissue specificity: Widely expressed with lowest expression in liver and spleen., Protein Brain, Cerebellum, Placenta, Skin, Thalamus, Expression Subcellular cytoplasm, plasma membrane, extracellular exosome, Localization domain: The PH domain binds phosphoinositides with a broad specificity. It competes with the PH domain of AKT1 and directly interferes with AKT1 binding to phosphatidylinositol 4,5bisphosphate (PIP2) and phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate (PIP3), preventing AKT1 association to membrane lipids and subsequent activation of AKT1 signaling., function: p53/TP53-regulated repressor of Akt/AKT1 signaling. Represses AKT1 by preventing AKT1-binding to membrane lipids, thereby inhibiting AKT1 translocation to the cellular membrane and activation. Contributes to p53/TP53-dependent apoptosis by **Protein Function** repressing AKT1 activity. Its directs transcription regulation by p53/TP53 may explain how p53/TP53 can negatively regulate AKT1. May acts as a tumor suppressor.,induction:By p53/TP53; expression is directly activated by p53/TP53. p53/TP53 phosphorylation on 'Ser-15' is required to activate the PHLDA3 promoter., miscellaneous: PHLDA3 genomic locus is frequently observed in primary lung cancers, suggesting a role in tumor suppression., similarity: Belongs to the PHLDA3 family., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with lowest expression in liver and spleen., Usage For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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