

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a full length recombinant MTUS1.

Catalog # AT2934a

Specification

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9ULD2
Other Accession	BC033842
Reactivity	Human
Host	mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Calculated MW	141397

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57509

Other Names

Microtubule-associated tumor suppressor 1, AT2 receptor-binding protein, Angiotensin-II type 2 receptor-interacting protein, Mitochondrial tumor suppressor 1, MTUS1, ATBP, ATIP, GK1, KIAA1288, MTSG1

Target/Specificity

MTUS1 (AAH33842, 1 a.a. ~ 240 a.a) full-length recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution

WB~~1:500~1000

Format

Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

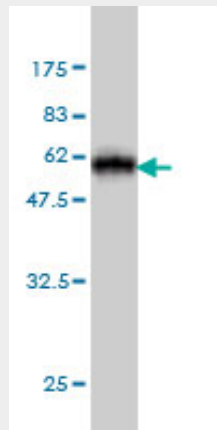
MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

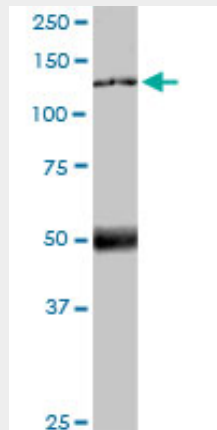
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)

- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

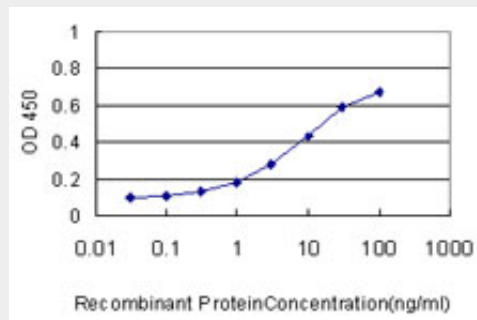
MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein. Western Blot detection against Immunogen (52.14 KDa) .



MTUS1 monoclonal antibody (M01), clone 1C7. Western Blot analysis of MTUS1 expression in human colon.



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged MTUS1 is approximately 0.3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background

This gene encodes a protein which contains a C-terminal domain able to interact with the angiotension II (AT2) receptor and a large coiled-coil region allowing dimerization. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. One of the transcript variants has been shown to encode a mitochondrial protein that acts as a tumor suppressor and participates in AT2 signaling pathways. Other variants may encode nuclear or transmembrane proteins but it has not been determined whether they also participate in AT2 signaling pathways.

MTUS1 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

1.Loss of MTUS1/ATIP expression is associated with adverse outcome in advanced bladder carcinomas: data from a retrospective study.Rogler A, Hoja S, Giedl J, Ekici AB, Wach S, Taubert H, Goebell PJ, Wullich B, Stockle M, Lehmann J, Petsch S, Hartmann A, Stoehr RBMC Cancer. 2014 Mar 20;14:214. doi: 10.1186/1471-2407-14-214.2.Expression and role of the angiotensin II AT2 receptor in human prostate tissue: In search of a new therapeutic option for prostate cancer.Guimond MO, Battista MC, Nikjouitavabi F, Carmel M, Barres V, Doueik AA, Fazli L, Gleave M, Sabbagh R, Gallo-Payet NProstate. 2013 Feb 6. doi: 10.1002/pros.22653.3.Down-regulation of tumor suppressor MTUS1/ATIP is associated with enhanced proliferation, poor differentiation and poor prognosis in oral tongue squamous cell carcinoma.Ding X, Zhang N, Cai Y, Li S, Zheng C, Jin Y, Yu T, Wang A, Zhou X.Mol Oncol. 2011 Nov 18.4.LOH and copy neutral LOH (cnLOH) act as alternative mechanism in sporadic colorectal cancers with chromosomal and microsatellite instability.Melcher R, Hartmann E, Zopf W, Herterich S, Wilke P, Muller L, Rosler E, Kudlich T, Al-Taie O, Rosenwald A, Katzenberger T, Scholtka B, Seibold S, Rogoll D, Scheppach W, Scheurlen M, Luhrs H.Carcinogenesis. 2011 Apr;32(4):636-42. Epub 2011 Feb 4.5.8p22 MTUS1 Gene Product ATIP3 Is a Novel Anti-Mitotic Protein Underexpressed in Invasive Breast Carcinoma of Poor Prognosis.Rodrigues-Ferreira S, Di Tommaso A, Dimitrov A, Cazaubon S, Gruel N, Colasson H, Nicolas A, Chaverot N, Molinie V, Reyat F, Sigal-Zafrani B, Terris B, Delattre O, Radvanyi F, Perez F, Vincent-Salomon A, Nahmias C.PLoS One. 2009 Oct 1;4(10):e7239.