

Product name:	Tensin3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN18795
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human TENS3. AA range:541-590
Reactivity:	Human,Rat,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

function:May play a role in actin remodeling. Involved in the dissociation of the integrin-tensin-actin complex. EGF activates TNS4 and down-regulates TNS3 which results in capping the tail of ITGB1. Seems to be involved in mammary cell migration. May be involved in cell migration and bone development.,induction:EGF induces down-regulation.,PTM:Epidermal growth factor(EGF) induces tyrosine phosphorylation in a time- and dose-dependent manner.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phosphatase tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:EGF promotes the interaction with EGFR. Interacts with PTK2 and BCAR1. Tyrosine phosphorylation is critical for these interactions.,tissue specificity:Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in thyroid, kidney and placenta. Low expression in heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, liver, and lung. Expressed in tumor endothelial cells. Expression seems to be down-regulated in thyroid tumor tissues and in anaplastic carcinomas.,function:May play a role in actin remodeling. Involved in the dissociation of the integrin-tensin-actin complex. EGF activates TNS4 and down-regulates TNS3 which results in capping the tail of ITGB1. Seems to be involved in mammary cell migration. May be involved in cell migration and bone development.,induction:EGF induces down-regulation.,PTM:Epidermal growth factor(EGF) induces tyrosine phosphorylation in a time- and dose-dependent manner.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 phosphatase tensin-type domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,subunit:EGF promotes the interaction with EGFR. Interacts with PTK2 and BCAR1. Tyrosine phosphorylation is critical for these interactions.,tissue specificity:Expressed in umbilical vein endothelial cells, epithelial cells, and fibroblasts cells (at protein level). Highly expressed in thyroid, kidney and placenta. Low expression in heart, skeletal muscle, spleen, liver, and lung. Expressed in tumor endothelial cells. Expression seems to be down-regulated in thyroid tumor tissues and in anaplastic carcinomas.,