



Rabbit Anti-PTPRA antibody

SL4154R

Product Name:	PTPRA
Chinese Name:	酪氨酸磷酸酶 α 抗体
Alias:	HEPTP; HLPR; HPTP alpha; HPTPA; HPTPalpha; Leukocyte common antigen related peptide; LRP; Protein tyrosine phosphatase alpha; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type A; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type alpha polypeptide; Protein tyrosine phosphate; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase alpha; PTPA; PTPalpha; PTPase alpha; PTPLCA related phosphatase; PTPRA; PTPRA_HUMAN; PTPRL 2; PTPRL2; PTRAL; R PTP alpha; R-PTP-alpha; Receptor type tyrosine protein phosphatase alpha; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase alpha; RPTPA; Tyrosine phosphatase alpha.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	89kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPRA:151-250/793
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP)

family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. This PTP has been shown to dephosphorylate and activate Src family tyrosine kinases, and is implicated in the regulation of integrin signaling, cell adhesion and proliferation. Three alternatively spliced variants of this gene, which encode two distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 4 subfamily. Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.

SWISS:

P18433

Gene ID:

5786

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5786](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 19262](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25167](#) Rat

[Omim: 176884](#) Human

[SwissProt: P18433](#) Human

[SwissProt: P18052](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: Q03348](#) Rat

[Unigene: 269577](#) Human

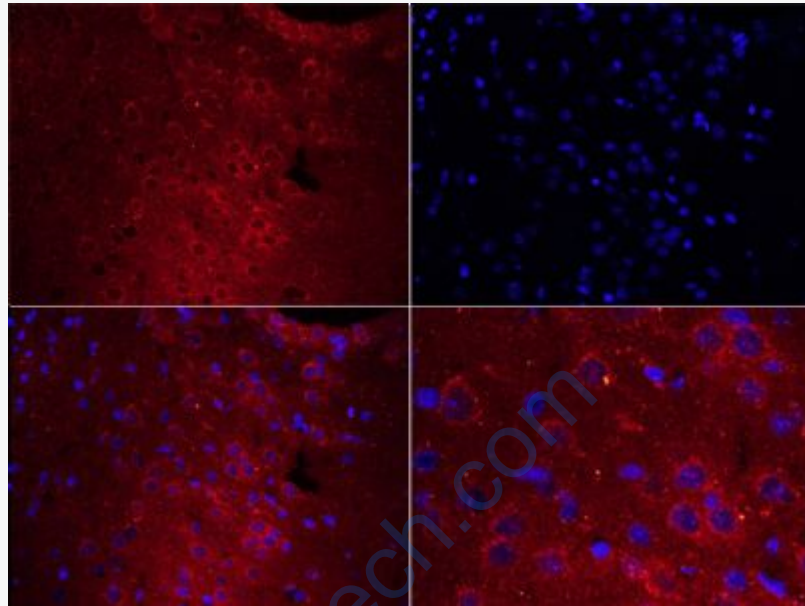
[Unigene: 224246](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 18043](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min;

Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-PTPRA Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL4154R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3

conjugated(SL4154R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C.

DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei