



Rabbit Anti-PTPN7 antibody

SL4155R

Product Name:	PTPN7
Chinese Name:	非受体型蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶7抗体
Alias:	HePTP; BTP 4; BTP4; Dual specificity phosphatase 1; Hematopoietic protein tyrosine phosphatase; LC PTP; LCPTP; LPTP; Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor type stress induced; Protein tyrosine phosphatase nonreceptor type stress induced; Protein tyrosine phosphatase LC PTP; Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor type 7; PTPN 7; PTPNI; Tyrosine protein phosphatase non receptor type 7; PTN7 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	40kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPN7:261-360/465
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 gene is preferentially expressed in a variety of hematopoietic cells, and is an early response gene in lymphokine stimulated cells. The non-catalytic N-terminus of this PTP can interact with MAP kinases and suppress the MAP kinase activities. This PTP was shown to be involved in the regulation of T cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling, which was thought to function through dephosphorylating the molecules related to MAP kinase pathway. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq].

Function:

Protein phosphatase that acts preferentially on tyrosine-phosphorylated MAPK1. Plays a role in the regulation of T and B-lymphocyte development and signal transduction.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with MAPK1, MAPK3 and several other MAP kinases.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed exclusively in thymus and spleen.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class subfamily. Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

SWISS:

P35236

Gene ID:

5778

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5778](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 320139](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 246781](#) Rat

[Omim: 176889](#) Human

[SwissProt: P35236](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8BUM3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P49445](#) Rat

[Unigene: 402773](#) Human

[Unigene: 258388](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10160](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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