



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PTPN7 (Ser246) antibody

SL5557R

Product Name:	phospho-PTPN7 (Ser246)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化非受体型蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶7抗体
Alias:	PTPN7(phospho S246); BTPP 4; BTPP4; 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:	Mouse,Rat,
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 Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PTPN7 around the phosphorylation site of Ser246:CR(p-S)VK
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

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

Product Detail:

[SwissProt: Q8BUM3](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P49445](#) Rat

[Unigene: 402773](#) Human

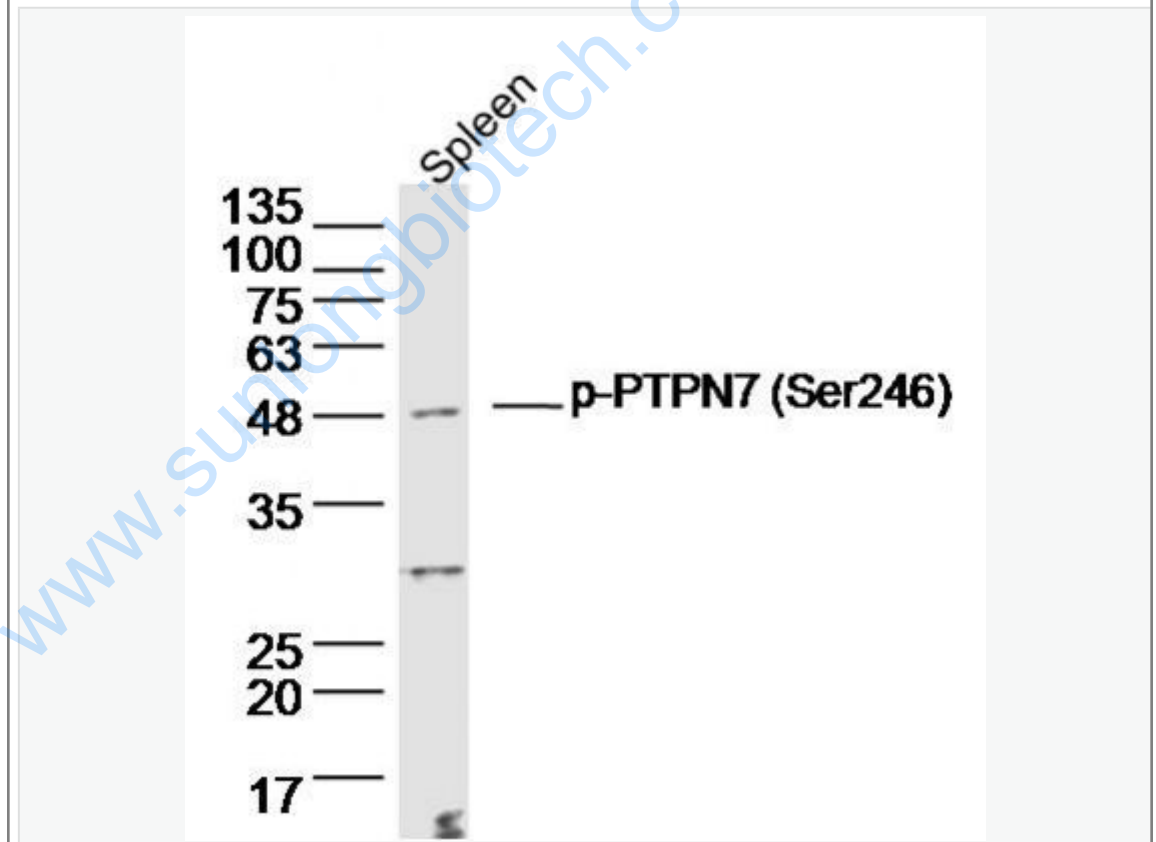
[Unigene: 258388](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 10160](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample: Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-phospho-PTPN7 (Ser246) (SL5557R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

	<p>Predicted band size: 40 kD</p>
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	<p>Observed band size: 48 kD</p>
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