

# Rabbit Anti-phospho-PTPN7 (Ser93) antibody

## SL5558R

Product Name:	phospho-PTPN7 (Ser93)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化非受体型蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶7抗体
Alias:	PTPN7(phospho S93); BPTP 4; BPTP4; Dual specificity phosphatase 1; Hematopoietic protein tyrosine phosphatase; LC PTP; LCPTP; LPTP; Protein tyrosine phoshatase non receptor type stress induced; Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor 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, 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 Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PTPN7 around the phosphorylation site of Ser93:VR(p-S)LG
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:	<u>PubMed</u>

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.