

Rabbit Anti-TCPTP/PTPIP51 antibody

SL5719R

Product Name:	TCPTP/PTPIP51
Chinese Name:	蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶相互作用蛋白51抗体
Alias:	Cerebral protein 10; Family with sequence similarity 82 member C; hRMD 3; Microtubule associated protein; Protein FAM82A2; Protein FAM82C; Protein tyrosine phosphatase interacting protein 51; PTPIP51; Regulator of microtubule dynamics 3; Regulator of microtubule dynamics protein 3; RMD 3; RMD3; TCPTP interacting protein 51; RMD3_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
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:	52kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPIP51/FAM82A2:101-180/470
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:	FAM82A2, or family with sequence similarity 82, member C, may participate in differentiation and apoptosis of keratinocytes. Overexpression of FAM82A2 induces

apoptosis.

Function:

Involved in cellular calcium homeostasis regulation. May participate in differentiation and apoptosis of keratinocytes. Overexpression induces apoptosis.

Subunit:

Interacts with PTPN2. Interacts with microtubules. Interacts with VAPB.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion membrane; Single-pass membrane protein. Mitochondrion outer membrane. Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=In interphase localizes in the cytoplasm, and during mitosis localizes to the spindle microtubules and spindle poles.

Tissue Specificity:

Present at high level in epidermis and seminiferous epithelium: while basal cells in the epidermis and spermatogonia show no perceptible amount, keratinocytes of suprabasal layers and differentiating first-order spermatocytes up to spermatids exhibit high expression. In skeletal muscle, its presence is restricted to fibers of the fast twitch type. In surface epithelia containing ciliated cells, it is associated with the microtubular structures responsible for ciliary movement. Also present in specific structures of the central nervous system such as neurons of the hippocampal region, ganglion cells of the autonomic nervous system, and axons of the peripheral nervous system (at protein level). Widely expressed.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RMDN family.

SWISS: P17706

Gene ID:

5771

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5771 Human

Entrez Gene: 19255 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 117063 Rat

Omim: 176887 Human

SwissProt: P17706 Human

SwissProt: Q06180 Mouse

SwissProt: P35233 Rat

Unigene: 654527 Human

Unigene: 663373 Human

Unigene: 260433 Mouse

Unigene: 33497 Rat

Important Note:

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