

Rabbit Anti-PTPD2 antibody

SL8692R

Product Name:	PTPD2
Chinese Name:	Cytoskeleton相关蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶2抗体
Alias:	Cytoskeletal associated protein tyrosine phosphatase; MGC126803; PEZ; Phosphatase with ezrin domain; Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor type 14; Protein tyrosine phosphatase pez; PTN14_HUMAN; PTP 36; PTPD 2; PTPN 14; PTPN14; Tyrosine protein phosphatase non receptor type 14; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 14.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=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:	135kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPD2:951-1029/1029
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	Preservative: 15mM Sodium Azide, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH 7.4
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>
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 N-terminal noncatalytic domain similar to that of band 4.1 superfamily cytoskeleton-associated proteins, which suggested the membrane or cytoskeleton localization of this protein. It appears to regulate lymphatic development in mammals, and a loss of function mutation has been found in a kindred with a lymphedema-choanal atresia. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2010]

Function:

Protein tyrosine phosphatase which may play a role in the regulation of lymphangiogenesis.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm > cytoskeleton.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in a variety of human tissues including kidney, skeletal muscle, lung and placenta.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

DISEASE:

Defects in PTPN14 are a cause of choanal atresia and lymphedema (CHATLY) [MIM:613611]. A disease characterized by posterior choanal atresia and lymphedema. Additional features are a high-arched palate, hypoplastic nipples, and mild pectus excavatum. Note=A homozygous deletion in PTPN14 predicted to result in frameshift and premature truncation, has been shown to be the cause of choanal atresia and lymphedema in one family.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family.

Non-receptor class subfamily.

Contains 1 FERM domain.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

SWISS:

Q15678

Gene ID:

5784

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5784 Human

Omim: 603155 Human

SwissProt: Q15678 Human

Unigene: 193557 Human

Important Note:

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

