



Rabbit Anti-PTPH1 antibody

SL9187R

Product Name:	PTPH1
Chinese Name:	蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶H1抗体
Alias:	cytoskeletal-associated protein tyrosine phosphatase; protein tyrosine phosphatase H1; protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 3; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase H1; PTN3_HUMAN; PTP H1; PTP-H1; PTPH1; PTPN3; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 3.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:50-200 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	104kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPH1/PTPN3:11-110/913
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 phosphorylation of proteins at tyrosine residues has long been recognized as an important regulatory component of signal transduction. This is a reversible process, involving both enzymes that phosphorylate proteins on tyrosine residues as well as a rapidly expanding family of protein tyrosine phosphatases. These latter enzymes bear

little resemblance to either the protein serine and protein threonine phosphatases or to the acid and alkaline phosphatases. In most tissues, the major PTPase is a vanadate- and molybdate-sensitive protein. PTP-H1 shares homology with the cytoskeletal-associated proteins band 4.1, ezrin, and talin and has been shown to contain a PDZ and band 4.1 domain. These domains are responsible for targeting proteins to the cytoskeleton-membrane interface, as well as mediating protein-protein interactions, recognizing C-terminal valine residues and binding to other PDZ domains. Overexpression of PTP-H1 may reverse transformation induced by oncogenic protein-tyrosine kinases, such as the members of the src family.

Function:

May act at junctions between the membrane and the cytoskeleton. Possesses tyrosine phosphatase activity.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane. Cytoplasm. cytoskeleton.

Similarity:

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

Contains 1 FERM domain.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

SWISS:

P26045

Gene ID:

5774

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5774](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 545622](#)Mouse

[Omim: 176877](#)Human

[SwissProt: P26045](#)Human

[SwissProt: A2ALK8](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 436429](#)Human

[Unigene: 246552](#)Mouse

Important Note:

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

