

Rabbit PTPN2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PTPN2 antibody

PTPN2 antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA199543	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish	Western Blot

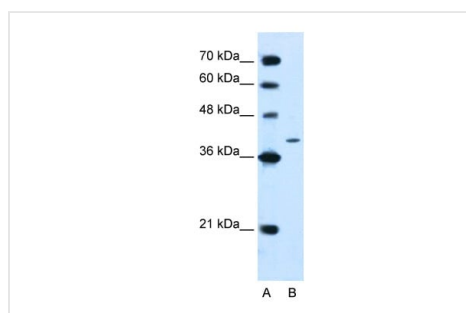
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PTPN2; Polyclonal Antibody; PTPN2 antibody - N-terminal region; anti-PTPN2 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

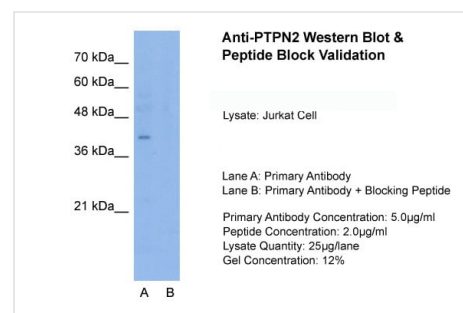
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat, Yeast, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Protein A purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: LE IRNESH DYPH RVAKFPENRN RNR YRDVSPY DHSRVKLQNA ENDYINAS
Sequence Length	353
Applicable Applications for anti-PTPN2 antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 100%; Yeast: 90%; Zebrafish: 93%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human PTPN2
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-PTPN2 Antibody Titration: 2.5ug/ml
Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate
PTPN2 is strongly supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in Human Jurkat cells



WB (Western Blot)

Host: Rabbit
Target Name: PTPN2
Sample Type: Jurkat
Lane A: Primary Antibody
Lane B: Primary Antibody + Blocking Peptide
Primary Antibody Concentration: 5.0ug/mL
Peptide Concentration: 2.0ug/mL
Lysate Quantity: 25ug/lane
Gel Concentration: 12%

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PTPN2 antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PTPN2. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: PTPN2 is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. Members of the PTP family share a highly conserved catalytic motif, which is essential for the catalytic activity. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. Epidermal growth factor receptor and the adaptor protein Shc were reported to be substrates of this PTP, which suggested the roles in growth factor mediated cell signaling. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. Members of the PTP family share a highly conserved catalytic motif, which is essential for the catalytic activity. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. Epidermal growth factor receptor and the adaptor protein Shc were reported to be substrates of this PTP, which suggested the roles in growth factor mediated cell signaling. Three alternatively spliced variants of this gene, which encode isoforms differing at their extreme C-termini, have been described. The different C-termini are thought to determine the substrate specificity, as well as the cellular localization of the isoforms. Two highly related but distinctly processed pseudogenes that localize to distinct chromosomes have been reported.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PTPN2 antibody	Polyclonal; Various; Receptors; Phosphorylation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	18104982
NCBI GeneID	5771
NCBI Accession #	NP_536348
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_080423
UniProt Accession #	Q96AU5; P17706
Molecular Weight	39kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 2 isoform 3
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein tyrosine phosphatase non-receptor type 2
NCBI Official Symbol	PTPN2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PTN2; PTPT; TCPTP; TC-PTP; TCELLPTP
NCBI Protein Information	tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 2

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.