Recombinant PTP1B/PTPN1 Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: AN300317P

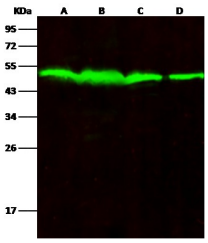
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PTP1B/PTPN1 protein
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Clone	8D4
Purification	Protein A
Buffer	0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IP	1-4 μL/mg of lysate

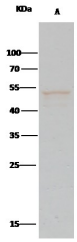
Data



Western Blot with PTPN1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Hela whole cell lysate, Lane B: MCF7 whole cell lysate, Lane C: A549 whole cell lysate, Lane D: Jurkat whole cell lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:50 kDa

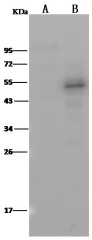
Calculated-MW:50 kDa



Immunoprecipitation analysis using 2 μL anti-PTPN1 Monoclonal Antibody and 15 μl of 50 % Protein G agarose. Western blot was performed from the immunoprecipitate using PTPN1 Monoclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:330. Lane A:0.5 mg A549 Whole Cell Lysate

Observed-MW:50 kDa

Calculated-MW:50 kDa



Western Blot with PTPN1 Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500 dilution. Lane A: PTPN1 konckout Hela Cell Lysate, Lane B: Hela Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 μg per lane.

Observed-MW:50 kDa

Calculated-MW:50 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Fax: 1-832-243-6017
Web: www.elabscience.com
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Shipping	Ice bag

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is the founding member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, which was isolated and identified based on its enzymatic activity and amino acid sequence. PTPs catalyze the hydrolysis of the phosphate monoesters specifically on tyrosine residues. 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. This PTP has been shown to act as a negative regulator of insulin signaling by dephosphorylating the phosphotryosine residues of insulin receptor kinase. This PTP was also reported to dephosphorylate epidermal growth factor receptor kinase, as well as JAK2 and TYK2 kinases, which implicated the role of this PTP in cell growth control, and cell response to interferon stimulation. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

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