

Rabbit Anti-PCPTP1/PE Conjugated antibody

SL11924R-PE

Product Name	Anti-PCPTP1/PE
Chinese Name	PE 标记的蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶受体 PCPTP1 抗体
Alias	Ch-1PTPase; Ch1 PTPase; DKFZp781C1038; EC PTP; ECPTP; NC PTPCOM1; NC-PTPCOM1; Protein tyrosine phosphatase Cr1PTPase precursor; Protein tyrosine phosphatase NC PTPCOM1; Protein tyrosine phosphatase PCPTP1; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type R; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase PCPTP1; PTP SL; PTPBR7; PTPRQ; PTPRR; PTPRR_HUMAN; PTPSL; R-PTP-R; Receptor type tyrosine protein phosphatase R; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase R.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology Cyclin Cell differentiation
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted:Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Sheep) ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500
Applications	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight	72kDa
Cellular localization	The cell membrane
Form	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration immunogen	1mg/ml KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PCPTP1
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. 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 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Storage	
Product Detail	background:

The protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family of proteins are signaling molecules that regulate processes such as cell growth, cell differentiation, oncogenic transformation and the mitotic cycle. PCPTP1, also known as PTPRR (Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase R), ECPTP, PTPBR7 or PTPRQ, is a 657 amino acid protein that functions to sequester inactive mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) to the cytoplasm. Expressed primarily in the brain with weaker expression in other parts of the body, PCPTP1 is a receptor-like molecule that is able to dephosphorylate MAPKs, thereby rendering them inactive. Three isoforms of PCPTP1 exist and are designated alpha, beta and gamma. The alpha form is localized to the cell membrane, while the beta and gamma forms are localized to the perinuclear areas within the cytoplasm.

Function:

Sequesters mitogen-activated protein kinases (MAPKs) such as MAPK1, MAPK3 and MAPK14 in the cytoplasm in an inactive form. The MAPKs bind to a dephosphorylated kinase interacting motif, phosphorylation of which by the protein kinase A complex releases the MAPKs for activation and translocation into the nucleus.

Subunit:

Interacts with MAPKs

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane and Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Locates to the perinuclear areas within the cytoplasm.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, placenta, small intestine, stomach, uterus and weakly in the prostate. Isoform alpha has been observed only in the brain. Isoform gamma is expressed in brain, placenta and uterus. Isoform delta is expressed in brain, kidney, placenta, prostate, small intestine and uterus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 7 subfamily.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

Database links:

UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: Q15256.2

Important Note:

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



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