PTN12 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-06326
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PTPN12
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 12 (EC 3.1.3.48) (PTP-PEST) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase G1) (PTPG1)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PTN12 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	85kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cell projection, podosome . Partial translocation to focal adhesion sites may be mediated by interaction with SORBS2. .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cerebellum,Colon,Colorectal carcinoma,Epithel
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,disease:Defects in PTPN12 are found in some colon cancers.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class 4 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.,subunit:Interacts with TGFB1I1 (By similarity). Interacts with PSTPIP1.,
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains a C-terminal PEST motif, which serves as a protein-protein interaction domain, and may regulate protein intracellular half-life. This PTP was found to bind and dephosphorylate the product of the oncogene c-ABL and thus may play a role in oncogenesis. This PTP was also shown to interact with, and dephosphorylate, various products related to

	cytoskeletal structure and cell adhesion, such as p130 (Cas), CAKbeta/PTK2B, PSTPIP1, and paxillin. This suggests it has a regulatory role in controlling cell shape and mobility. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoform
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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