



PTPRH mouse mAb

Catalog No	YP-mAb-08701
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PTPRH SAP1
Protein Name	PTPRH
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PTPRH AA range: 1031-1081
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PTPRH at Human
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	
Cell Pathway	Cell projection, microvillus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Apical cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with CEACAM20 at the apical brush border of intestinal cells. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed at high levels in the brain, spleen and liver and at lower levels in the heart and stomach. Expressed in pancreatic and colorectal cancer cells, but not in normal pancreas or colon. Expression in hepatocellular carcinoma is related to the differentiation status of the tumor and expression is inversely related to tumor aggressiveness.
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,domain:The cytoplasmic domain mediates the interaction with LCK.,domain:The extracellular domain mediates homodimerization. One or more cysteines in the extracellular domain is essential for the formation of dimers probably by forming a disulfide bond.,enzyme regulation:Regulated by reversible dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity.,function:May contribute to contact inhibition of cell growth and motility by mediating the dephosphorylation of focal adhesion-associated substrates and thus negatively regulating integrin-promoted signaling processes. Induces apoptotic cell death by at least two distinct mechanisms: inhibition of cell survival signaling mediated by PI 3-kinase, Akt, and ILK and activation of a caspase-dependent proapoptotic



pathway. Inhibits the basal activity of LCK and

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. 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 possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and a single intracytoplasmic catalytic domain, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains eight fibronectin type III-like repeats and multiple N-glycosylation sites. The gene was shown to be expressed primarily in brain and liver, and at a lower level in heart and stomach. It was also found to be expressed in several cancer cell lines, but not in the corresponding normal tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],

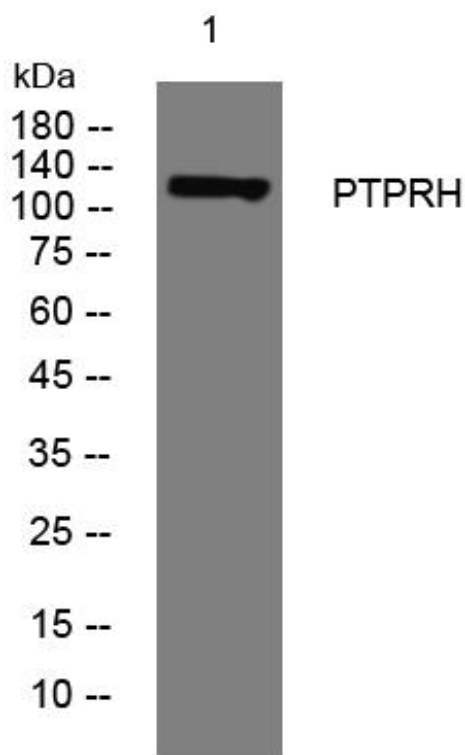
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PTPRH mouse mAb