



PTN13 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06964
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF
Gene Name	PTPN13 PNP1 PTP1E PTPL1
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PTN13 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p 1:50-300. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FAP 1;hPTPE1;PNP1;PTP BAS;PTP BL;PTP E1;PTP1E;PTPL1;PTPLE;PTPN13;PTN13;PTPN13 PNP1 PTP1E PTPL1;Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 13 (EC 3.1.3.48) (Fas-associated protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1) (FAP-1) (PTP-BAS) (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1E) (PTP-E1) (hPTPE1) (Protein-tyrosine
Observed Band	273kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	273kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Colocalizes with F-actin (PubMed:10826496). Colocalizes with PKN2 in lamellipodia-like structure, regions of large actin turnover (PubMed:11356191). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:29043977). Present in most tissues with the exception of the liver and skeletal muscle. Most abundant in lung, kidney and fetal brain.
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,function:Regulates negatively FAS-induced apoptosis and NGFR-mediated pro-apoptotic signaling.,sequence caution:Contaminating sequence. Potential poly-A sequence.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 FERM



domain.,similarity:Contains 1 KIND domain.,similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.,similarity:Contains 3 PDZ (DHR) domains.,similarity:Contains 4 PDZ (DHR) domains.,similarity:Contains 5 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subunit:Interacts with TRIP6 and TNFRSF6 (Fas receptor) through its second PDZ domain. Interacts with the C-terminal SVP motif of NGFR through its third PDZ domain. Interacts with the LIM domain of PDLIM4 through its second and fourth PDZ domains. Binds PLEKHA1 and PLEKHA2 through its first PDZ domain. In

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 is a large intracellular protein. It has a catalytic PTP domain at its C-terminus and two major structural domains: a region with five PDZ domains and a FERM domain that binds to plasma membrane and cytoskeletal elements. This PTP was found to interact with, and dephosphorylate, Fas receptor and IkappaBalpha through the PDZ domains. This suggests it has a role in Fas mediated programmed cell death. This PTP was also shown to interact with GTPase-activating protein, and thus may function as a regulator of Rho signaling pathways. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct proteins, ha

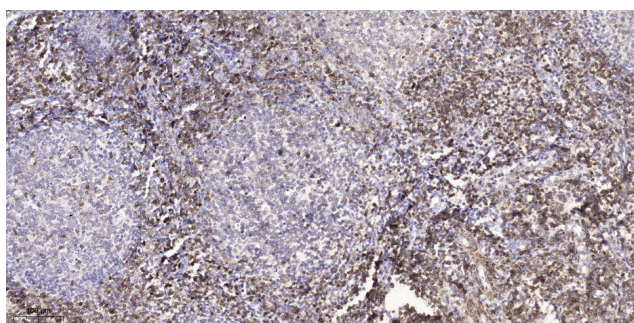
matters needing attention

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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight.3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).