

PTPN1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005770-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PTPN1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PTPN1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PTPN1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab)₂, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

Gene Info — PTPN1

Entrez GeneID	5770
GeneBank Accession#	PTPN1
Gene Name	PTPN1
Gene Alias	PTP1B
Gene Description	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 1
Omim ID	176885 609830
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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 phosphotyrosine 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. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000031266 non-receptor tyrosine phosphatase 1 protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B protein tyrosine phosphatase, placental

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Albuminuria](#)
- [Alzheimer disease](#)

- [Arteriosclerosis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Atrophy](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cerebrovascular Disorders](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Diabetic Retinopathy](#)
- [Dyslipidemias](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Noonan Syndrome](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)

- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)
- [Peripheral Vascular Diseases](#)
- [Pulmonary Valve Stenosis](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Syndrome](#)