

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

PTPN2 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00005771-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PTPN2 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MPTTIEREFEELDTQRRWQPLYEIRNESHDYPHRVAKFPENRNRNRYRDVSPYDHSRVKLQNAE NDYINASLVDIEEAQRSYILTQGPLPNTCCHFWMVWQQKTKAVVMLNRIVEKESVKCAQYWPTD DQEMLFKETGFSVKLLSEDEVKSYYTVHLLQLENINSGETRTISHFYHTTWPDFGVPEPASFLNFL FKVRESGSLNPDHGPVHCSAGIGRSGTFSLVDTCLVLMEKGDDINIKQVLLNMRKYRMGLIQT DQLRFSYMAIIEGAKCIKGDSSIQKRWKELSKEDLSPAFDHSPNKIMTEKYNGNRIGLEEEKLTGDR CTGLSSKMQDTMEENSESALRKRIREDRKATTAQKVQQMKQRLNENERKRKRPRLTDT
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

Gene Info — PTPN2

Entrez GeneID [5771](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_080422.1](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_536347.1](#)

Gene Name PTPN2

Gene Alias PTPT, TC-PTP, TCELLPTP, TCPTP

Gene Description protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 2

Omim ID [176887](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. 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. Epidermal growth factor receptor and the adaptor protein Shc were reported to be substrates of this PTP, which suggested the roles in growth factor mediated cell signaling. Three alternatively spliced variants of this gene, which encode isoforms differing at their extreme C-termini, have been described. The different C-termini are thought to determine the substrate specificity, as well as the cellular localization of the isoforms. Two highly related but distinctly processed pseudogenes that localize to distinct chromosomes have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase

Disease

- [Addison Disease](#)
- [Arthritis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Carcinoma](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Colitis](#)

- [Crohn Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Ileal Diseases](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Prostatic Neoplasms](#)
- [Rectal Fistula](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)