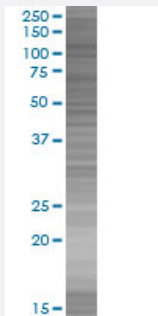


# PTPN12 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00005782-T01

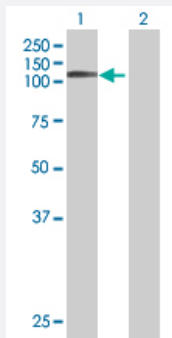
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

PTPN12 transfected lysate.



### Western Blot

Lane 1: PTPN12 transfected lysate ( 85.91 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-PTPN12 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	85.91
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (84); Rat (84)

## Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PTPN12 antibody ([H00005782-B01](#)) by Western Blots.  
SDS-PAGE Gel  
PTPN12 transfected lysate.  
Western Blot  
Lane 1: PTPN12 transfected lysate ( 85.91 KDa)  
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

## Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot

## Gene Info — PTPN12

## Entrez GeneID

[5782](#)

## GeneBank Accession#

[NM\\_002835.2](#)

## Protein Accession#

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## Gene Name

PTPN12

## Gene Alias

PTP-PEST, PTPG1

## Gene Description

protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 12

## Omim ID

[600079](#)

## Gene Ontology

[Hyperlink](#)

## Gene Summary

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), CAK beta/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 isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

OTTHUMP00000025119|protein-tyrosine phosphatase G1|tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 12

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**Disease**

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Graves Ophthalmopathy](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)