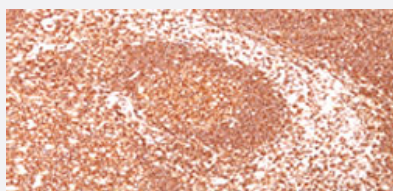


PTPRC monoclonal antibody, clone SPM570

Catalog # MAB12051 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with PTPRC monoclonal antibody, clone SPM570 (Cat# MAB12051).

Specification

Product Description Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against PTPRC.

Immunogen Isolated neoplastic cells from human T cell lymphoma.

Host Mouse

Theoretical MW (kDa) 180-220

Reactivity Human

Form Liquid

Purification Protein A/G purification

Isotype IgG1, kappa

Recommend Usage
Immunohistochemistry (0.5-1 ug/mL)
Western Blot (0.5-1 ug/mL)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer In PBS (0.05% BSA, 0.05% sodium azide).

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining (Formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) of human tonsil with PTPRC monoclonal antibody, clone SPM570 (Cat# MAB12051).

Gene Info — PTPRC

Entrez GeneID[5788](#)**Gene Name**

PTPRC

Gene Alias

B220, CD45, CD45R, GP180, LCA, LY5, T200

Gene Description

protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, C

Omim ID[126200](#) [151460](#) [609532](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

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 contains an extra cellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus belongs to receptor type PTP. This gene is specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling. Four alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

CD45 antigen|T200 glycoprotein|T200 leukocyte common antigen|glycoprotein|leukocyte-common antigen|protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, c polypeptide

Pathway

- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Primary immunodeficiency](#)
- [T cell receptor signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Ascariasis](#)
- [Autoimmune Diseases](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Graves Disease](#)
- [Hashimoto Disease](#)
- [Hepatitis](#)
- [Hepatitis B](#)
- [Hepatitis C](#)
- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Inflammatory Bowel Diseases](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Lymphopenia](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Paraparesis](#)
- [Scleroderma](#)

- [Severe combined immunodeficiency](#)
- [Thyroiditis](#)