

PTP4A1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB6671

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Goat polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PTP4A1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to C-terminus of human PTP4A1.
Sequence	CFKDSNGHRNN
Host	Goat
Theoretical MW (kDa)	19.8
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:64000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In Tris saline, pH 7.3 (0.5% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°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
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PTP4A1

Entrez GeneID	7803
Protein Accession#	NP_03454.1
Gene Name	PTP4A1
Gene Alias	DKFZp779M0721, HH72, PRL-1, PRL1, PTP(CAAX1), PTPCAAX1
Gene Description	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 1
Omim ID	601585
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs), which contains a PTP domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. This tyrosine phosphatase is a nuclear protein, but may primarily associate with plasma membrane. The surface membrane association of this protein depends on its C-terminal prenylation. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells conferred a transformed phenotype, which implicated its role in the tumorigenesis. Studies in rat suggested that this gene may be an immediate-early gene in mitogen-stimulated cells. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000016675 Protein tyrosine phosphatase IVA1 protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA protein 1

Publication Reference

- [The gene encoding human nuclear protein tyrosine phosphatase, PRL-1. Cloning, chromosomal localization, and identification of an intron enhancer.](#)

Peng Y, Genin A, Spinner NB, Diamond RH, Taub R.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1998 Jul; 273(27):17286.

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Lymphoma](#)
- [Ovarian Neoplasms](#)