Product Datasheet

PTP4A2 Antibody

Catalog No: #35892

Package Size: #35892-1 50ul #35892-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

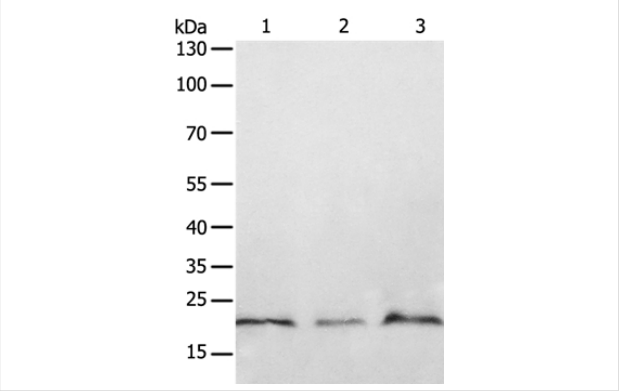
Product Name	PTP4A2 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antigen affinity purification.
Applications	WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total PTP4A2 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to residues near the N terminal of human protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 2
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Target Name	PTP4A2
Other Names	HH13; OV-1; PRL2; HH7-2; PRL-2; PTP4A; HU-PP-1; PTPCAAX2; ptp-IV1a; ptp-IV1b
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: Q12974NCBI Gene ID: 8073Gene Accssion: BC070182
SDS-PAGE MW	19kd
Concentration	0.8mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.3 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

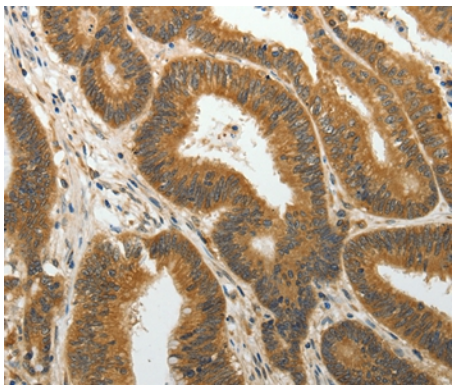
Western blotting: 1:200-1:1000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:25-1:100

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
Lysates (from left to right): Hela, Jurkat and SKOV3 cell
Amount of lysate: 50ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/300 dilution
Secondary antibody dilution: 1/8000
Exposure time: 30 seconds



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue using #35892 at dilution 1/25.

Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. PTPs in this class contain a protein tyrosine phosphatase catalytic domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. This PTP has been shown to primarily associate with plasmic and endosomal membrane through its C-terminal prenylation. This PTP was found to interact with the beta-subunit of Rab geranylgeranyltransferase II (beta GGT II), and thus may function as a regulator of GGT II activity. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells conferred a transformed phenotype, which suggested its role in tumorigenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 11, 12 and 17.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.