

PTPRZ1 Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP21103a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P23471
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB51639
Calculated MW	254587

Additional Information

Gene ID	5803
Other Names	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase zeta, R-PTP-zeta, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 1, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 2, R-PTP-zeta-2, PTPRZ1, HTPZP2, PTPRZ, PTPRZ2, PTPZ
Target/Specificity	This PTPRZ1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 446-480 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PTPRZ1.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PTPRZ1 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PTPRZ1
Synonyms	HTPZP2, PTPRZ, PTPRZ2, PTPZ
Function	Protein tyrosine phosphatase that negatively regulates oligodendrocyte

precursor proliferation in the embryonic spinal cord. Required for normal differentiation of the precursor cells into mature, fully myelinating oligodendrocytes. May play a role in protecting oligodendrocytes against apoptosis. May play a role in the establishment of contextual memory, probably via the dephosphorylation of proteins that are part of important signaling cascades (By similarity).

Cellular Location

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Secreted. Note=A secreted form is apparently generated by shedding of the extracellular domain

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in the central nervous system, where it is localized in the Purkinje cell layer of the cerebellum, the dentate gyrus, and the subependymal layer of the anterior horn of the lateral ventricle. Developmentally regulated in the brain.

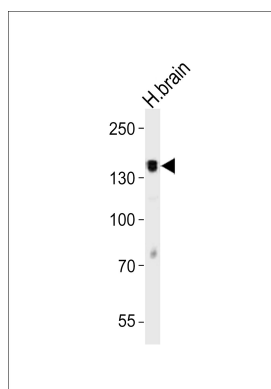
Background

Protein tyrosine phosphatase that negatively regulates oligodendrocyte precursor proliferation in the embryonic spinal cord. Required for normal differentiation of the precursor cells into mature, fully myelinating oligodendrocytes. May play a role in protecting oligodendrocytes against apoptosis. May play a role in the establishment of contextual memory, probably via the dephosphorylation of proteins that are part of important signaling cascades (By similarity).

References

Krueger N.X.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:7417-7421(1992).
Levy J.B.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 268:10573-10581(1993).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 424:157-164(2003).
Scherer S.W.,et al.Science 300:767-772(2003).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from human brain tissue lysate, using PTPRZ1 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP21103a). AP21103a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 20ug.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.