10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP52495

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P29350
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	67561

Additional Information

Gene ID	5777
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6, Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C, PTP-1C, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1, SH-PTP1, PTPN6, HCP, PTP1C
Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Format	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

Name	PTPN6
Synonyms	HCP, PTP1C
Function	Tyrosine phosphatase enzyme that plays important roles in controlling immune signaling pathways and fundamental physiological processes such as hematopoiesis (PubMed:14739280, PubMed:29925997). Dephosphorylates and negatively regulate several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) such as EGFR, PDGFR and FGFR, thereby modulating their signaling activities (PubMed:21258366, PubMed:9733788). When recruited to immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-containing receptors such as immunoglobulin-like transcript 2/LILRB1, programmed cell death protein 1/PDCD1, CD3D, CD22, CLEC12A and other receptors involved in immune regulation, initiates their dephosphorylation and subsequently inhibits downstream signaling events (PubMed:11907092, PubMed:14739280, PubMed:37932456, PubMed:38166031). Modulates the signaling of several cytokine receptors including IL-4 receptor (PubMed:9065461). Additionally, targets multiple cytoplasmic signaling molecules including STING1, LCK or

	STAT1 among others involved in diverse cellular processes including modulation of T-cell activation or cGAS-STING signaling (PubMed:34811497, PubMed:38532423). Within the nucleus, negatively regulates the activity of some transcription factors such as NFAT5 via direct dephosphorylation. Also acts as a key transcriptional regulator of hepatic gluconeogenesis by controlling recruitment of RNA polymerase II to the PCK1 promoter together with STAT5A (PubMed:37595871).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=In neurons, translocates into the nucleus after treatment with angiotensin II (By similarity). Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus via its association with PDPK1.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in hematopoietic cells. Isoform 2 is expressed in non-hematopoietic cells

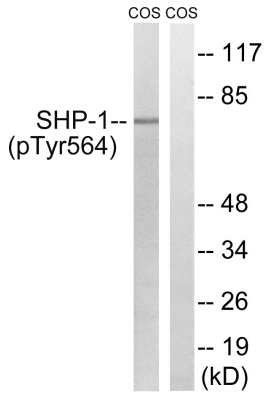
Background

Modulates signaling by tyrosine phosphorylated cell surface receptors such as KIT and the EGF receptor/EGFR. The SH2 regions may interact with other cellular components to modulate its own phosphatase activity against interacting substrates. Together with MTUS1, induces UBE2V2 expression upon angiotensin II stimulation. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis.

References

Yi T.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:836-846(1992).
Shen S.H.,et al.Nature 352:736-739(1991).
Shen S.H.,et al.Nature 353:868-868(1991).
Plutzky J.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:1123-1127(1992).
Banville D.,et al.Genomics 27:165-173(1995).

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 cells, treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 30mins), using SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) antibody.