

# PTPζ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72086

### **Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<u>P23471</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	254587

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	5803
Other Names	PTPRZ1; HTPZP2; PTPRZ; PTPRZ2; PTPZ; 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
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20°C

#### **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 oligondendrocytes 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 oligondendrocytes 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).

#### Images



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