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PTP1B Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8411E

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P18031
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB7276
Calculated MW	49967

Additional Information

Gene ID	5770
Other Names	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B, PTP-1B, PTPN1, PTP1B
Target/Specificity	This PTP1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a recombinant protein encoding aa 1~321 of human PTP1B.
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 prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	PTP1B Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PTPN1
Synonyms	PTP1B
Function	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase which acts as a regulator of endoplasmic reticulum unfolded protein response. Mediates dephosphorylation of EIF2AK3/PERK; inactivating the protein kinase activity of EIF2AK3/PERK. May play an important role in CKII- and p60c- src-induced signal transduction

	cascades. May regulate the EFNA5-EPHA3 signaling pathway which modulates cell reorganization and cell-cell repulsion. May also regulate the hepatocyte growth factor receptor signaling pathway through dephosphorylation of MET.
Cellular Location	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side Note=Interacts with EPHA3 at the cell membrane
Tissue Location	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).

Background

PTP1B is the founding member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family, which was isolated and identified based on its enzymatic activity and amino acid sequence. PTPs catalyze the hydrolysis of the phosphate monoesters specifically on tyrosine residues. Members of the PTP family share a highly conserved catalytic motif, which is essential for the catalytic activity. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP has been shown to act as a negative regulator of insulin signaling by dephosphorylating the phosphotryosine residues of insulin receptor kinase. This PTP was also reported to dephosphorylate epidermal growth factor receptor kinase, as well as JAK2 and TYK2 kinases, which implicated the role of this PTP in cell growth control, and cell response to interferon stimulation.

References

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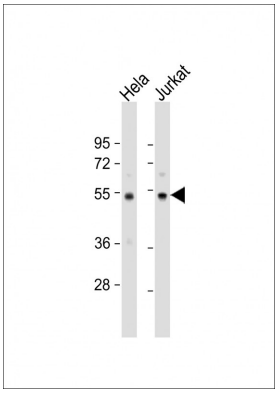
Boute, N., et al., EMBO Rep. 4(3):313-319 (2003).
Li, S., et al., Arch. Biochem. Biophys. 410(2):269-279 (2003).
Yigzaw, Y., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(1):284-288 (2003).

Images



All lanes : Anti-PTP1B/1-321 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 50 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.