



# PTP1B Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14965
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PTPN1
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PTP1B. AA range:16-65
<b>Specificity</b>	PTP1B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTP1B protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PTPN1; PTP1B; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1B; PTP-1B
<b>Observed Band</b>	49kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic side . Interacts with EPHA3 at the cell membrane.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,function:May play an important role in CKII- and p60c-src-induced signal transduction cascades.,PTM:Oxidized on Cys-215; the Cys-SOH formed in response to redox signaling reacts with the alpha-amido of the following residue to form a 4-amino-3-isothiazolidinone serine cross-link, triggering a conformational change that inhibits substrate binding and activity. The active site can be restored by reduction.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class 1 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene 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 phosphotyrosine 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

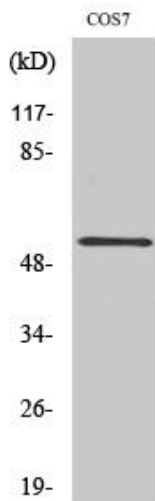
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

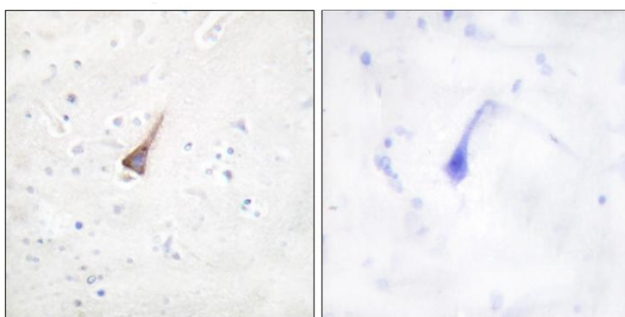
**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

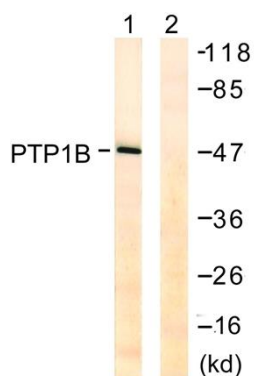
**Products Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PTP1B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PTP1B Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, treated with UV 30', using PTP1B Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.