



PTPRH mouse mAb

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Reactivity Human;Rat;Mouse; Applications WB Gene Name PTPRH SAP1 Protein Name PTPRH Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from human PTPRH AA range: 1031-1081 Specificity This antibody detects endogenous levels of PTPRH at Human Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band Cell Pathway Cell projection, microvillus membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cytoplasm . Colocalizes with CEACAM/20 at the apical brush border of intestinal cells. Tissue Specificity Expressed in place leads the place and colorectal cener cells but not normal pancreas or colon. Expression in hepatocellular carcinoma is related to the differentiation status of Expressed in pancreatic and colorectal cener cells but not inormal pancreas or colon. Expression in hepatocellular carcinoma is related to tumo aggressiveness. Function catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate + domain: The cytoplasmic domain mediates the interaction with LCK, domain: The cytoplasmic domain mediates the interaction of dimers probably by forming a disulfide bond, enzyme regulation:Regulated by reversible dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contribute to dimerization. Dimerization reduces its catalytic activity, function. May contri	Catalog No	BYmab-08701
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Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

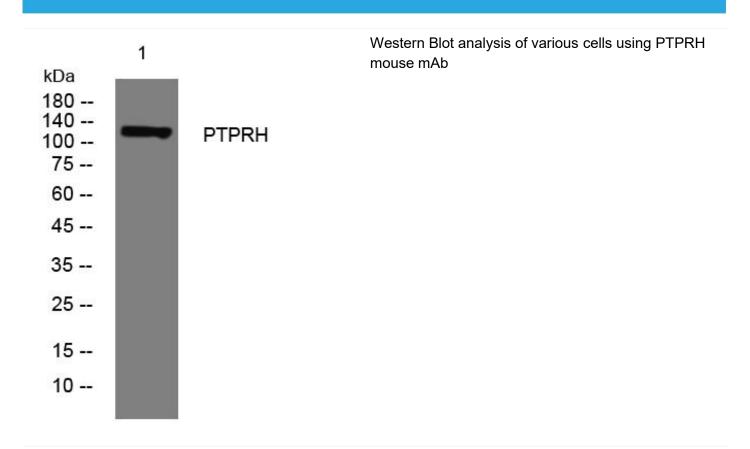


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	focal adhesion-associated substrates and thus negatively regulating integrin-promoted signaling processes. Induces apoptotic cell death by at least two distinct mechanisms: inhibition of cell survival signaling mediated by PI 3-kinase, Akt, and ILK and activation of a caspase-dependent proapoptotic pathway. Inhibits the basal activity of LCK and
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. 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 possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and a single intracytoplasmic catalytic domain, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains eight fibronectin type III-like repeats and multiple N-glycosylation sites. The gene was shown to be expressed primarily in brain and liver, and at a lower level in heart and stomach. It was also found to be expressed in several cancer cell lines, but not in the corresponding normal tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
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