



PTP22 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14966
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PTPN22
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 22
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human PTP22.
Specificity	PTP22 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTP22 protein.
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	PTPN22; PTPN8; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 22; Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase 70Z-PEP; Lymphoid phosphatase; LyP; PEST-domain phosphatase; PEP
Observed Band	91kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in bone marrow, B and T-cells, PBMCs, natural killer cells, monocytes, dendritic cells and neutrophils (PubMed:15208781). Both isoform 1 and 4 are predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues and cells. Isoform 1 is expressed in thymocytes and both mature B and T-cells.
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.;function:Seems to act on Cbl. May play a role in regulating the function of Cbl and its associated protein kinases.;similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class 4 subfamily.;similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.;tissue specificity:Predominantly expressed in lymphoid tissues and cells. Isoform 1 is expressed in thymocytes and both mature B and T-cells.,

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

**Background**

This gene encodes of member of the non-receptor class 4 subfamily of the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. The encoded protein is a lymphoid-specific intracellular phosphatase that associates with the molecular adapter protein CBL and may be involved in regulating CBL function in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway. Mutations in this gene may be associated with a range of autoimmune disorders including Type 1 Diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves's disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009],

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