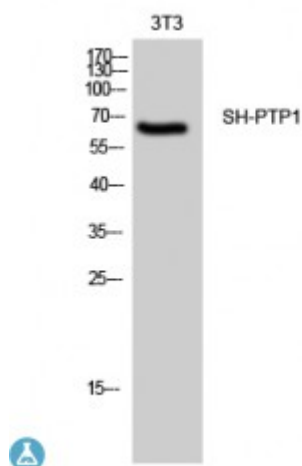


Anti-SH-PTP1 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to SH-PTP1.
Model	STJ95656
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human SH-PTP1 around the non-phosphorylation site of Y536.
Immunogen Region	480-560 aa
Gene ID	5777
Gene Symbol	PTPN6
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	SH-PTP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SH-PTP1 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is expressed in hematopoietic cells. Isoform 2 is expressed in non-hematopoietic cells.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6 Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C PTP-1C Protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1 SH-PTP1

Molecular Weight	67 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9658OMIM:176883
Alternative Names	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6 Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C PTP-1C Protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1 SH-PTP1
Function	Modulates signaling by tyrosine phosphorylated cell surface receptors such as KIT and the EGF receptor/EGFR. The SH2 regions may interact with other cellular components to modulate its own phosphatase activity against interacting substrates. Together with MTUS1, induces UBE2V2 expression upon angiotensin II stimulation. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis.
Sequence and Domain Family	The N-terminal SH2 domain functions as an auto-inhibitory domain, blocking the catalytic domain in the ligand-free close conformation.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. In neurons, translocates into the nucleus after treatment with angiotensin II . Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus via its association with PDPK1.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues. Binding of KITLG/SCF to KIT increases tyrosine phosphorylation . Phosphorylation at Tyr-564 enhances phosphatase activity.