

SH-PTP2 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT4294

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: SH-PTP2

Fields: >>Ras signaling pathway;>>Phospholipase D signaling pathway;>>Axon

guidance;>>C-type lectin receptor signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>Leukocyte transendothelial

migration;>>Neurotrophin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection;>>Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Proteoglycans in cancer;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species;>>Renal cell carcinoma;>>Chronic myeloid leukemia;>>PD-L1

expression and PD-1 checkpoint pathway in cancer

Gene Name: PTPN11

Protein Name: Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11

Q06124

P35235

Human Gene Id: 5781

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 19247

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25622

Rat Swiss Prot No: P41499

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

SHP-2. AA range:508-557

Specificity: SH-PTP2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SH-PTP2 protein.

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Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 70kD

Cell Pathway: Insulin Receptor; B Cell Receptor; MAPK; Protein_Acetylation

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 contains two tandem Src homology-2 domains, which function as phospho-tyrosine binding domains and mediate the interaction of this PTP with its substrates. This PTP is widely expressed in most tissues and plays a regulatory role in various cell signaling events that are important for a diversity of cell functions, such as mitogenic activation, metabolic control, transcription regulation, and cell migration.

Mutations in this gene are a cause of Noonan syndrome as well as acute myeloid

leukemia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016],

Function: catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine +

phosphate.,disease:Defects in PTPN11 are a cause of juvenile myelomonocytic leukemia (JMML) [MIM:607785]. JMML is a pediatric myelodysplastic syndrome that constitutes approximately 30% of childhood cases of myelodysplastic syndrome (MDS) and 2% of leukemia. It is characterized by leukocytosis with tissue infiltration and in vitro hypersensitivity of myeloid progenitors to granulocytemacrophage colony stimulating factor.,disease:Defects in PTPN11 are a cause of Noonan-like syndrome [MIM:163955]; also known as Noonan-like/multiple giant cell lesion syndrome. It is an autosomal dominant disorder characterized by

Noonan features associates with giant cell lesions of bone and soft

tissue., disease: Defects in PTPN11 are the cause of LEOPARD syndrome

[MIM:151100]. It is an autosomal dominant disorder allelic with Noonan

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Nucleus .

Expression: Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart, brain, and skeletal muscle.

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Tag: hot

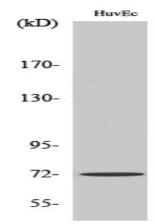
Sort : 16320

No4: 1

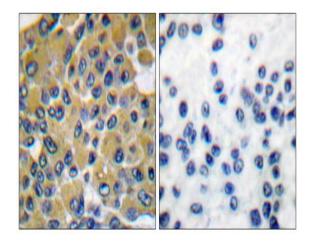
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using SH-PTP2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using SHP-2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.