

CD148 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT5400
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	CD148
Fields :	>>Adherens junction;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species
Gene Name :	PTPRJ
Protein Name :	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase eta
Human Gene Id :	5795
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q12913
Mouse Gene Id :	19271
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q64455
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PTPRJ. AA range:861-910
Specificity :	CD148 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CD148 protein.
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: 1:20000.. 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 : 150kD

Cell Pathway : Adherens_Junction;

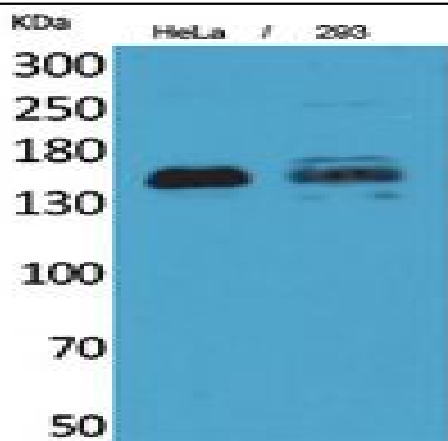
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes, including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region containing five fibronectin type III repeats, a single transmembrane region, and a single intracytoplasmic catalytic domain, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. This protein is present in all hematopoietic lineages, and was shown to negatively regulate T cell receptor signaling possibly through interfering with the phosphorylation of Phospholipase C Gamma 1 and Linker for Activation of T Cells. This protein can also dephosphorylate the PDGF beta receptor, and may be involved in UV-induced signal transduction. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms

Function : catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,disease:Defects in PTPRJ are found in cancers of colon, lung, and breast.,function:May contribute to the mechanism of contact inhibition of cell growth.,PTM:N- and O-glycosylated.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 3 subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.,similarity:Contains 9 fibronectin type-III domains.,

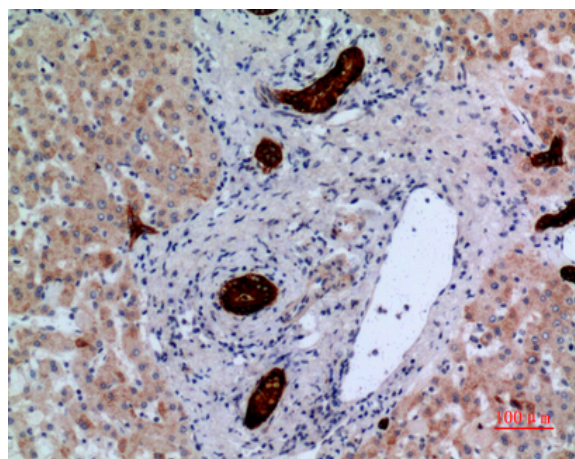
Subcellular Location : Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Cell projection, ruffle membrane . Cell junction. After T-cell stimulation, it is temporarily excluded from immunological synapses.

Expression : Expressed in the promyelocytic cell line HL-60, the granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor-dependent leukemic cell line F-36P, and the IL3 and erythropoietin-dependent leukemic cell line F-36E. Expressed predominantly in epithelial cells and lymphocytes. Enhanced expression at high cell density.

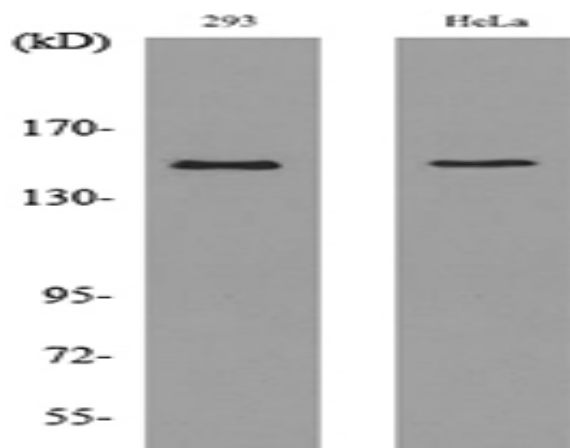
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa, 293 cells using CD148 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Inventbiotech, MN, USA).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-liver, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from 293, HeLa cells, using PTPRJ Antibody.