

PTP1B (phospho Ser50) Polyclonal Antibody

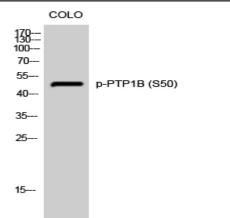
Catalog No :	YP0722
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PTP1B
Fields :	>>Adherens junction;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species
Gene Name :	PTPN1
Protein Name :	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 1
Human Gene Id :	5770
Human Swiss Prot	P18031
No : Mouse Gene Id :	19246
Mouse Swiss Prot	P35821
Rat Gene Id :	24697
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P20417
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PTP1B around the phosphorylation site of Ser50. AA range:16-65
Specificity :	Phospho-PTP1B (S50) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTP1B protein only when phosphorylated at S50.
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



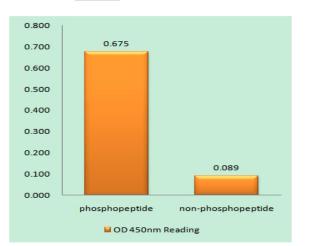
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-
	chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
	d
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
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Observed Band :	49kD
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Cell Pathway :	Adherens_Junction;Insulin_Receptor;
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene is the founding member of the protein tyrosine
	phosphatase (PTP) family, which was isolated and identified based on its
	enzymatic activity and amino acid sequence. PTPs catalyze the hydrolysis of the
	phosphate monoesters specifically on tyrosine residues. Members of the PTP
	family share a highly conserved catalytic motif, which is essential for the catalytic
	activity. 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 has been shown to act as a negative
	regulator of insulin signaling by dephosphorylating the phosphotryosine residues
	of insulin receptor kinase. This PTP was also reported to dephosphorylate
	epidermal growth factor receptor kinase, as well as JAK2 and TYK2 kinases,
	which implicated the role of
Function :	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + $H(2)O =$ protein tyrosine +
	phosphate.,function:May play an important role in CKII- and p60c-src-induced
	signal transduction cascades., PTM: Oxidized on Cys-215; the Cys-SOH formed in
	response to redox signaling reacts with the alpha-amido of the following residue
	to form a 4-amino-3-isothiazolidinone serine cross-link, triggering a
	conformational change that inhibits substrate binding and activity. The active site
	can be restored by reduction.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine
	phosphatase family. Non-receptor class 1 subfamily., similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-
	protein phosphatase domain.,
Subcellular	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein ; Cytoplasmic
Location :	side . Interacts with EPHA3 at the cell membrane.
Expression :	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).

Products Images

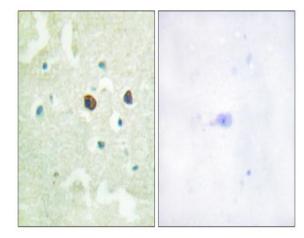




Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using Phospho-PTP1B (S50) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PTP1B (Phospho-Ser50) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain, using PTP1B (Phospho-Ser50) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.