

**SH-PTP2 (phospho Tyr542) rabbit pAb****Cat#: orb764330 (Manual)**

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

<b>Product Name</b>	SH-PTP2 (phospho Tyr542) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SHP-2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr542. AA range:508-557
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-SH-PTP2 (Y542) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SH-PTP2 protein only when phosphorylated at Y542.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide..
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11
<b>Gene Name</b>	PTPN11
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal

<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	70kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	5781
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q06124
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PTPN11; PTP2C; SHPTP2; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1D; PTP-1D; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C; PTP-2C; SH-PTP2; SHP-2; Shp2; SH-PTP3
<b>Background</b>	<p>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],</p>