



## SH-PTP1 (phospho Tyr536) rabbit pAb

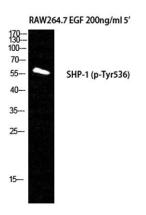
## Cat#: orb769807 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

| Product Name             | SH-PTP1 (phospho Tyr536) rabbit pAb  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Host species             | Rabbit   |
| Applications             | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| Recommended dilutions    | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.   |
| Immunogen                | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SHP-1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr536. AA range:502-551  |
| Specificity              | Phospho-SH-PTP1 (Y536) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of SH-PTP1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y536.  |
|                          |  |
| Formulation              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide   |
| Storage                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| Protein Name             | Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6   |
| Gene Name                | PTPN6  |
| Cellular localization    | Cytoplasm. Nucleus. In neurons, translocates into the nucleus after treatment with angiotensin II (By similarity). Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus via its association with PDPK1 |
| Purification             |  |



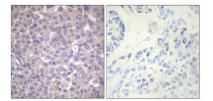
| Clonality               | Polyclonal  |
|-------------------------|---|
| Concentration           | 1 mg/ml   |
| Observed band           | 67kD  |
| Human Gene ID           | 5777  |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | P29350  |
| Alternative Names       | PTPN6; HCP; PTP1C; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6;<br>Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase; Protein-tyrosine<br>phosphatase 1C; PTP-1C; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1; SH-PTP1  |
| Background              | The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine<br>phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that<br>regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation,<br>mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. N-terminal part of this PTP<br>contains two tandem Src homolog (SH2) domains, which act as protein<br>phospho-tyrosine binding domains, and mediate the interaction of this PTP<br>with its substrates. This PTP is expressed primarily in hematopoietic cells,<br>and functions as an important regulator of multiple signaling pathways in<br>hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to interact with, and<br>dephosphorylate a wide spectrum of phospho-proteins involved in<br>hematopoietic cell signaling. Multiple alternatively spliced variants of this<br>gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by<br>RefSeq, Jul |



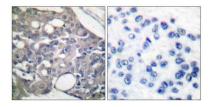
Western Blot analysis of RAW264.7+EGF cells using Phospho-SH-PTP1 (Y536) Polyclonal Antibody



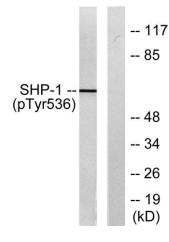
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Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr536) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from RAW264.7 cells treated with EGF 200ng/ml 5', using SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr536) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.