

# Product datasheet for AR09643PU-L

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### PTP4A2 (1-167, His-tag) Human Protein

#### **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Recombinant Proteins

**Description:** PTP4A2 (1-167, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg

Species: Human
Expression Host: E. coli

**Expression cDNA Clone** 

Clone MRGSHHHHHH GMASMTGGQQ MGRDLYDDDD KDRWGSMNRP APVEISYENM RFLITHNPTN

or AA Sequence: ATLNKFTEEL KKYGVTTLVR VCDATYDKAP VEKEGIHVLD WPFDDGAPPP NQIVDDWLNL

LKTKFREEPG CCVAVHCVAG LGRAPVLVAL ALIECGMKYE DAVQFIRQKR RGAFNSKQLL

YLEKYRPKMR LRFRDTNGHC CVQ

Tag: His-tag
Predicted MW: 23.2 kDa
Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >90% by SDS - PAGE

**Buffer:** Presentation State: Purified

State: Liquid purified protein

Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol

**Preparation:** Liquid purified protein

**Protein Description:** Recombinant human PTP4A2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli

and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

**Storage:** Store undiluted at 2-8°C for up to two weeks or (in aliquots) at -20°C or -70°C for longer.

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Stability:** Shelf life: one year from despatch.

**RefSeg:** NP 001182029

 Locus ID:
 8073

 UniProt ID:
 Q12974

 Cytogenetics:
 1p35.2

Synonyms: PRL2, PRL-2, PTPCAAX2, HU-PP-1, OV-1





**Summary:** 

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. PTPs in this class contain a protein tyrosine phosphatase catalytic domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. This PTP has been shown to primarily associate with plasmic and endosomal membrane through its C-terminal prenylation. This PTP was found to interact with the beta-subunit of Rab geranylgeranyltransferase II (beta GGT II), and thus may function as a regulator of GGT II activity. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells conferred a transformed phenotype, which suggested its role in tumorigenesis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described. Related pseudogenes exist on chromosomes 11, 12 and 17. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2010]

**Protein Families:** 

Druggable Genome, Phosphatase

## **Product images:**

