

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

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Product datasheet for TA389206

PTPN6 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M160]

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M160
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB : 1:500 ICC : 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host:	Mouse
lsotype:	lgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M160) was generated from a recombinant protein containing amino acids in the C-terminal region of human SHP1. This sequence is highly conserved in rat and mouse SHP1.
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 68 kDa* protein in human A431 and Jurkat cells, and does not cross- react with SHP2.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	68
Database Link:	<u>P29350</u>



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Background:	SHP1 (PTP1C, SH-PTP1, or HCP) is a protein-tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) involved in cell migration, cell proliferation, and immune cell function. This phosphatase contains two N-terminal SH2 domains and a C-terminal phosphatase domain. SHP1 associates with a variety of cytokine and growth factor receptors and regulates signal transduction through dephosphorylation of these receptors or their downstream effectors. Downstream of receptor activation, SHP1 regulates the transcriptional activity stimulated by JAK/Stat and MAPK pathways. SHP1 activity is regulated by both tyrosine and serine phosphorylation. Phosphorylation of Tyr-536 and Tyr-564 stimulates phosphatase activity and promotes interaction with Grb-2. Serine phosphorylation at Ser-591 is mediated by PKCα and leads to inhibition of phosphatase activity. Thus, phosphorylation at tyrosine relative to serine residues may be regulated by different cell signaling pathways to control SHP1 activity.
Note:	Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.

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