



PTPRE rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10141

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PTPRE rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	WB;ELISA
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Recommended dilutions	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 190-270
Specificity	PTPRE Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
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	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase epsilon (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase epsilon) (R-PTP-epsilon) (EC 3.1.3.48)
Gene Name	PTPRE
Cellular localization	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Predominantly cytoplasmic. A small fraction is also associated with nucleus and membrane. Insulin induces translocation to the membrane (By similarity). .; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	77kD
Human Gene ID	5791
Human Swiss-Prot Number	P23469
Alternative Names	
Background	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. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported, at least two of which encode a receptor-type PTP that possesses a short extracellular domain, a single transmembrane region, and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains; another one encodes a PTP that contains a distinct hydrophilic N-terminus, and thus represents a nonreceptor-type isoform of this PTP. Studies of the similar gene in mice suggested the regulatory roles of this PTP in RAS related signal transduction pathways, cytokine-induced SATA signaling, as well as the activation of voltage-gated K⁺ channels. [provided by R