



PTPRS rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10143

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PTPRS 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: 320-400
Specificity	PTPRS 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 S (R-PTP-S) (EC 3.1.3.48) (Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase sigma) (R-PTP-sigma)
Gene Name	PTPRS
Cellular localization	Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein . Cell projection, axon . Perikaryon . Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density . Cell projection, neuron projection . Cell projection, growth cone . Is rapidly internalized when dendritic cells are stimulated with the TLR9 ligand cytidine-phosphate-guanosine (CpG) (PubMed:26231120). Detected in a punctate pattern along neurites and axon growth cones (By similarity). .
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml



Observed band 214kD
Human Gene ID 5802
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q13332

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. This PTP contains an extracellular region, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region of this protein is composed of multiple Ig-like and fibronectin type III-like domains. Studies of the similar gene in mice suggested that this PTP may be involved in cell-cell interaction, primary axonogenesis, and axon guidance during embryogenesis. This PTP has been also implicated in the molecular control of adult nerve repair. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported.