

ARG45126 anti-PTPN22 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PTPN22
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Target Name	PTPN22
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant protein containing to mouse PTPN22.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 22; Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase 70Z-PEP; PEST-domain phosphatase; PEP; Ptpn22; Ptpn8Lyp1; Lyp2; Lyp; Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, Non-Receptor Type; Tyrosine-Protein Phosphatase Non-Receptor Type 22; Lymphoid-Specific Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase; Lymphoid Phosphatase ; EC 3.1.3.48; LyP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	
	IHC-P	
	WB	
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	92 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.9% NaCl, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PTPN22
Gene Full Name	protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 22 (lymphoid)
Background	This gene encodes of member of the non-receptor class 4 subfamily of the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. The encoded protein is a lymphoid-specific intracellular phosphatase that associates with the molecular adapter protein CBL and may be involved in regulating CBL function in the T-cell receptor signaling pathway. Mutations in this gene may be associated with a range of autoimmune disorders including Type 1 Diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus and Graves' disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Function	Acts as negative regulator of T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling by direct dephosphorylation of the Src family kinases LCK and FYN, ITAMs of the TCRz/CD3 complex, as well as ZAP70, VAV, VCP and other key signaling molecules. Associates with and probably dephosphorylates CBL. Dephosphorylates LCK at its activating 'Tyr-394' residue. Dephosphorylates ZAP70 at its activating 'Tyr-493' residue. Dephosphorylates the immune system activator SKAP2. Positively regulates toll-like receptor (TLR)-induced type 1 interferon production. Promotes host antiviral responses mediated by type 1 interferon (By similarity). Regulates NOD2-induced pro-inflammatory cytokine secretion and autophagy. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	87 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylation. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]