

## PTN13 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP13382
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Rat, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	IHC-p, IF
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 13
<b>Synonyms</b>	Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 13 ;EC 3.1.3.48;Fas-associated protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1;FAP-1;PTP-BAS;Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1E;PTP-E1;hPTPE1;Protein-tyrosine

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP is a large intracellular protein. It has a catalytic PTP domain at its C-terminus and two major structural domains: a region with five PDZ domains and a FERM domain that binds to plasma membrane and cytoskeletal elements. This PTP was found to interact with, and dephosphorylate, Fas receptor and IkappaBalpha through the PDZ domains. This suggests it has a role in Fas mediated programmed cell death. This PTP was also shown to interact with GTPase-activating protein, and thus may function as a regulator of Rho signaling pathways. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct proteins, ha

### Recommended Dilution

IHC-p: 1: 50 - 1: 300

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year