Data Sheet (Cat.No.TMAB-11926)

Anti-PTPN13 Polyclonal Antibody

Product Details

Ig Type:	IgG
Reactivity:	Human (predicted:Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Molecular Weight:	Theoretical: 273 kDa.
Purification:	Protein A purified

Applications

Verified Activity:	Blank control: A549. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-FAP1 antibody (TMAB-11926) Dilution: 1 μg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG. Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE Dilution: 3 μg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10 min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at-20℃. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
Application:	FCM
Recommended	FCM: 3μg/Test

Properties

Stability & Storage:	Store at 2℃-8℃ for 1 month. Store at -20℃ or -80℃ for 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping:	Shipping with blue ice.

Antigen Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide: human FAP1/PTPN13
Antigen Species:	Human
Gene ID:	5783
Uniprot ID:	Q12923

Research Background

PTPN13 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 is a large protein that possesses a PTP domain at C-terminus, and multiple noncatalytic domains, which include a domain with similarity to band 4.1 superfamily of cytoskeletal associated proteins, a region consisting of five PDZ domains, and a leucine zipper motif. This PTP was found to interact with, and dephosphorylate Fas receptor, as well as I-kappa-B-alpha through the PDZ domains, which suggested its 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 pathway.