

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7599c

Specification

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P35236](#)

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5778

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 7, Hematopoietic protein-tyrosine phosphatase, HEPTP, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase LC-PTP, PTPN7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7599c](/products/AP7599c) was selected from the S93 region of human PTPN7. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PTPN7

Function

Protein phosphatase that acts preferentially on tyrosine- phosphorylated MAPK1. Plays a role in the regulation of T and B- lymphocyte development and signal transduction.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Tissue Location

Expressed exclusively in thymus and spleen.

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Images

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - Background

PTPN7 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. PTPN7 is preferentially expressed in a variety of hematopoietic cells, and is an early response gene in lymphokine stimulated cells. The noncatalytic N-terminus of this PTP can interact with MAP kinases and suppress the MAP kinase activities. This PTP has been shown to be involved in the regulation of T cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling, which is thought to function through dephosphorylating the molecules related to MAP kinase pathway.

PTPN7 Antibody (S93) Blocking Peptide - References

Eswaran,J., Biochem. J. 395 (3), 483-491 (2006)Mustelin,T., J. Mol. Biol. 354 (1), 150-163 (2005)Pettiford,S.M., Leukemia 17 (2), 366-378 (2003)Kosaki,K., J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87 (8), 3529-3533 (2002)