

PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8425a**Specification**

PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15678](#)**PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5784**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 14, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase pez, PTPN14, PEZ, PTPD2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8425a](/product/products/AP8425a) was selected from the N-term region of human PTPD2 .

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.

PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** PTPN14**Synonyms** PEZ, PTPD2**Function**

Protein tyrosine phosphatase which may play a role in the regulation of lymphangiogenesis, cell-cell adhesion, cell-matrix adhesion, cell migration, cell growth and also regulates TGF-beta gene expression, thereby modulating epithelial-mesenchymal transition. Mediates beta-catenin dephosphorylation at adhesion junctions. Acts as a negative regulator of the oncogenic property of YAP, a downstream target of the hippo pathway, in a cell density-dependent manner. May function as a tumor suppressor.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus. Note=Translocation into the nucleus is associated with induction of cell proliferation. Partially colocalized with actin filaments at the plasma

membrane

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous.

PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**PTPD2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Smith, A.L., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 209(3):959-965 (1995).