

## SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8471d

## **Specification**

# SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

**Primary Accession** Q06124 Other Accession NP 002825

# SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 5781**

#### **Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1D, PTP-1D, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C, PTP-2C, SH-PTP2, SHP-2, Shp2, SH-PTP3, PTPN11, PTP2C, SHPTP2

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP8471d>AP8471d</a> was selected from the Y584 region of human SHP2. 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.

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.

# SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

## Name PTPN11

Synonyms PTP2C, SHPTP2

#### **Function**

Acts downstream of various receptor and cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinases to participate in the signal transduction from the cell surface to the nucleus (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10655584" target=" blank">10655584</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739280" target="blank">14739280</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18559669" target="blank">18559669</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18829466" target="\_blank">18829466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26742426" target="\_blank">26742426</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Positively



regulates MAPK signal transduction pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Dephosphorylates GAB1, ARHGAP35 and EGFR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Dephosphorylates ROCK2 at 'Tyr-722' resulting in stimulation of its RhoA binding activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18559669" target="\_blank">18559669</a>). Dephosphorylates CDC73 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26742426" target="\_blank">26742426</a>). Dephosphorylates SOX9 on tyrosine residues, leading to inactivate SOX9 and promote ossification (By similarity). Dephosphorylates tyrosine-phosphorylated NEDD9/CAS-L (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19275884" target=" blank">19275884</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart, brain, and skeletal muscle.

# SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

# • Blocking Peptides

SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Images

## SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - Background

SHP2, also known as PTPN11, 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 contains two tandem Src homology-2 domains, which function as phospho-tyrosine binding domains and mediate the interaction of this PTP with its substrates. This PTP is widely expressed in most tissues and plays a regulatory role in various cell signaling events that are important for a diversity of cell functions, such as mitogenic activation, metabolic control, transcription regulation, and cell migration. Mutations in the gene are a cause of Noonan syndrome as well as acute myeloid leukemia.

# SHP2 Antibody (Y584) Blocking Peptide - References

Chan, R.J., et al., Blood 105(9):3737-3742 (2005).Sturla, L.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(15):14597-14604 (2005).Loh, M.L., et al., Leuk. Res. 29(4):459-462 (2005).Wang, Q., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(9):8397-8406 (2005).Niihori, T., et al., J. Hum. Genet. 50(4):192-202 (2005).