

**PTPN7 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8483c****Specification**

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**PTPN7 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P35236](#)**PTPN7 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) 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 [AP8483c](/product/products/AP8483c) was selected from the Center 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 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) 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 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**PTPN7 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images****PTPN7 (PTN7) Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

PTN7 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 gene 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 was shown to be involved in the regulation of T cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling, which was thought to function through dephosphorylating the molecules related to MAP kinase pathway.