

bs-20409R**[Primary Antibody]****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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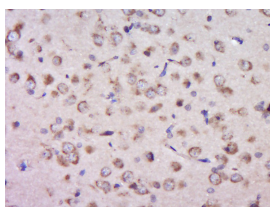
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PTPRS Rabbit pAb**— DATASHEET —**

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| Host: Rabbit | Isotype: IgG | Applications: IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) |
| Clonality: Polyclonal | | |
| GeneID: 5802 | SWISS: Q13332 | |
| Target: PTPRS | | Reactivity: Rat (predicted: Human, Mouse) |
| Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPRS: 1001-1100/1948. | | |
| Purification: affinity purified by Protein A | | Predicted MW.: 214 kDa |
| Concentration: 1mg/ml | | Subcellular Location: Cell membrane |
| Storage: Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. | | |
| Background: Protein tyrosine phosphatases, or PTPs, are type I transmembrane proteins, membrane associated proteins or proteins localized in nuclei. Examples of transmembrane PTPs are LAR, PTP alpha, PTP beta, PTP gamma, PTP delta, PTP epsilon, PTP zeta, PTP theta, PTP upsilon and PTPs. Transmembrane PTPs play diverse roles during development and in adult tissues. Immunodepletion studies have suggested LAR to be a regulator of insulin receptor phosphorylation. PTP alpha activity is increased twofold in response to phorbol ester stimulation, resulting in serine phosphorylation either directly or indirectly by members of the PKC family. Overexpression of v-H-Ras and Neu, but not Myc or Int2, in mammary tumors has been shown to induce PTP expression. An alternative splicing event leads to a nervous tissue-specific chondroitin sulfate proteoglycan called phosphacan, which represents the amino terminal portion of PTP omega. PTP theta and PTP?share a conserved amino terminal 160 amino acid MAM domain which facilitates homophilic binding. PTP upsilon localizes to points of cell contact and may be involved in regulating the assembly and disassembly of cadherin/catenin complexes in vivo. PTPsigma contains an extracellular region, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. PTPsigma may also be involved in the molecular control of adult nerve repair. Four alternatively spliced transcript variants, which encode distinct proteins, have been reported. | | |

— VALIDATION IMAGES —

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PTPRS) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-20409R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.