神经特异蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶 N5 抗体

产品货号： mlR11328

英文名称： STEP

中文名称： 神经特异蛋白酪氨酸磷酸酶 N5 抗体

别　　名： PTPN5; Neural specific protein tyrosine phosphatase; Neural-specific protein-tyrosine phosphatase; Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor type 5 (striatum enriched); Protein tyrosine phosphatase non receptor type 5; Protein tyrosine phosphatase striatum enriched; PTN5; PTN5_HUMAN; PTP STEP; PTPN 5; Ptpn5; PTPSTEP; Striatum-enriched protein-tyrosine phosphatase; Tyrosine protein phosphatase non receptor type 5; Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 5; FLJ14427.

研究领域： 细胞生物　神经生物学　信号转导　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 63kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PTPN5:201-300/565

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The brain-specific STEP (striatal enriched phosphatase) family of protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs) comprises both transmembrane and cytosolic protein members which are the products of alternative splicing. STEP family members are expressed in the dopaminoceptive neurons of the CNS, with highest expression in the basal ganglia and related structures. The STEP protein regulates the N-methyl-d-aspartate receptor (NMDAR) complex; STEP depresses both NMDAR single-channel activity and synaptic currents. The membrane-associated STEP61 isoform localizes in the postsynaptic densities (PSDs) of striatal neurons. STEP61 contains a single tyrosine phosphatase domain, two proline-rich domains and two transmembrane domains. The STEP61 protein associates with the Src family kinase member Fyn when Fyn is phosphorylated at Tyr-420 and not Tyr-431. Upon association, STEP61 dephosphorylates Tyr-420 residue and may thus regulate Fyn activity in PSDs. Isolated from mouse brain, the STEP20 isoform lacks the conserved tyrosine phosphatase domain. The human STEP gene maps to chromosome 11p15.2-p15.1.

Function:

May regulates the activity of several effector molecules involved in synaptic plasticity and neuronal cell survival, including MAPKs, Src family kinases and NMDA receptors.

Subcellular Location:

Cellular localizationEndoplasmic reticulum membrane.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylation at Ser-245 by PKA deactivates PTPN5. Phosphorylation at Thr-255 and Ser-268 by MAPKs stabilizes the phosphatase, dephosphorylation of these sites results in ubiquitin-mediated degradation of the active phosphatase.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Non-receptor class subfamily.

Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.

SWISS:

P54829

Gene ID:

84867

Important Note:

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

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