

DESCRIPTION

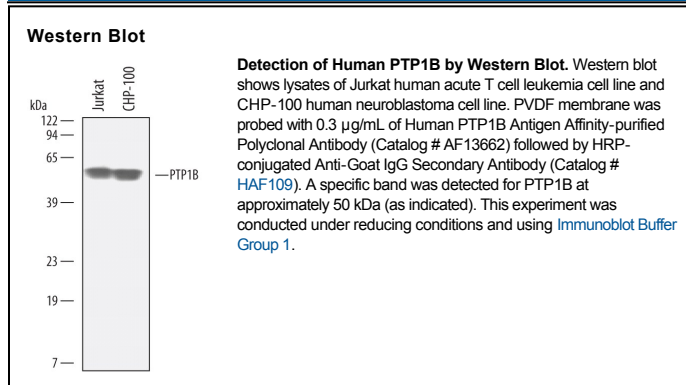
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human PTP1B and does not cross-react with recombinant mouse PTP1B in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PTP1B Glu2-Thr435 Accession # P18031
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.3 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Protein tyrosine phosphatase 1B (PTP1B) is an enzyme that removes phosphate groups covalently attached to tyrosine residues in proteins. This ubiquitously expressed enzyme is anchored in the endoplasmic reticulum by its C-terminal end and has its catalytic regions exposed to the cytosol. PTP1B will dephosphorylate a wide variety of phosphoproteins, such as receptors for the growth factors insulin and epidermal growth factor (EGF), c-Src and β-catenin. Of particular interest is the observation that PTP1B knock-out mice are resistant to high-caloric intake-induced obesity and have exaggerated insulin responses, suggesting that PTP1B may play an important role in regulating growth factor responsiveness.

References:

1. Angers-Loustau, *et al.* (1999) *Biochem. Cell Biol.* **77**:493.
2. Sarmiento, *et al.* (1998) *J. Biol. Chem.* **273**:26368.
3. Bjorge, *et al.* (2000) *J. Biol. Chem.* **52**:41439.
4. Balsamo, *et al.* (1996) *J. Cell Biol.* **134**:801.
5. Elchebly, *et al.* (1999) *Science* **283**:1544.