

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat SHP-2 in Western blots. Does not detect SHP-1 in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human SHP-2 Thr2-Arg593 Accession # NP_002825
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

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.

Knockout Validated	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Src-Homology domain-2 containing protein tyrosine Phosphatase 2 (SHP-2), also called protein tyrosine phosphatase, non-receptor type 11 (PTPN11), PTP1D, PTP2C, and SYP, is an enzyme that dephosphorylates tyrosine residues in proteins. The protein contains two Src homology 2 (SH2) domains, which both regulate the activity of the enzyme (1) and allow it to selectively bind to SH2 sites on proteins such as Dok1, IRS1, and the insulin receptor (2). SHP-2 plays a unique stimulatory role in cell signaling. Cells lacking SHP-2 have poor mobility because the hyper-phosphorylation of FAK and other proteins in the focal adhesion complex (3) prevents turnover of cellular attachment points. Without SHP-2, sustained ERK stimulation does not take place (4). The Y992 phosphorylation site of EGFR is a particularly good substrate for SHP-2 (5) and a phosphopeptide containing this sequence can be used to measure the activity of the enzyme (R&D Systems, Catalog # ES006) by detecting release of phosphate (R&D Systems, Catalog # DY996).

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