

DESCRIPTION

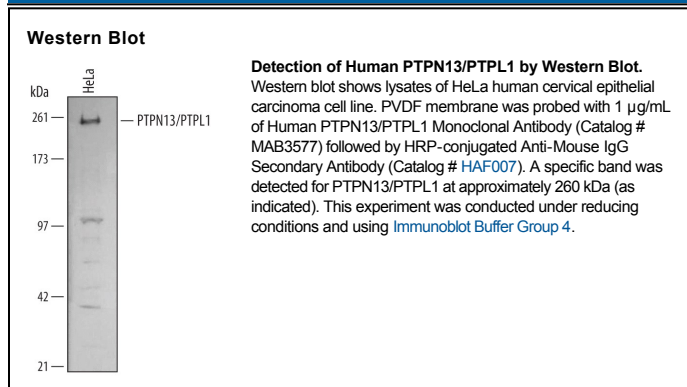
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects endogenous human PTPN13/PTPL1 in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 359313
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PTPN13/PTPL1 His2-Arg500 Accession # Q12923
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	1 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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, Non-receptor Type 13, also called PTPN13, PTPL1, FAP-1, hPTP1E, and PTP-BAS, is a 260 kDa intracellular protein that removes phosphates from tyrosine residues. Genetic aberrations in PTPN13 have been reported in a wide variety of cancers, including bone, colon, hepatocellular, and germ cell line. Elevated levels of PTPN13 in cancer cell lines have also been correlated with resistance to Fas-induced apoptosis, possibly due to prevention of CD95 reaching the cell surface.