

Rabbit PTPRC Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PTPRC antibody

PTPRC Antibody

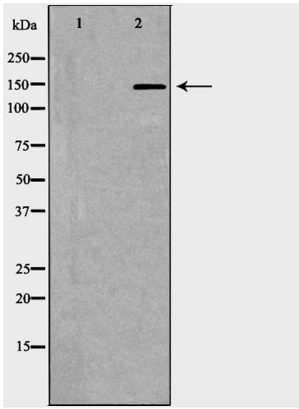
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA326598	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	ELISA, Immunocytochemistry, Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PTPRC; Polyclonal Antibody; PTPRC Antibody; B220; CD 45; CD45; CD45 antigen; CD45R; GP180; L-CA; LCA; Leukocyte common antigen; loc; Ly-5; LY5; Ly5; homolog of; Lyt-4; OTTHUMP00000033813; OTTHUMP00000033816; OTTHUMP00000033817; OTTHUMP00000038574; Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type c polypeptide; Protein tyrosine phosphatase; receptor type C; protein tyrosine phosphatase; receptor type; C; c polypeptide; Ptprc; PTPRC_HUMAN; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C; T200; T200 glycoprotein; T200 leukocyte common antigen; anti-PTPRC antibody

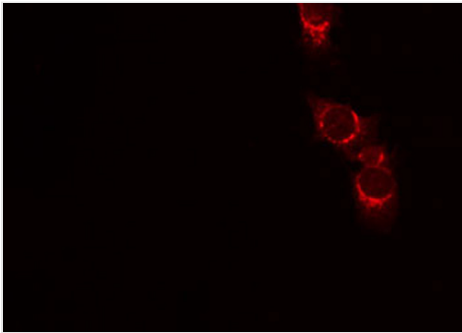
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Specificity	PTPRC antibody detects endogenous levels of total PTPRC
Purity/Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink Coupling Resin.
Form/Format	Liquid Phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Concentration	1mg/ml (varies by lot)
Sequence Length	1306
Applicable Applications for anti-PTPRC antibody	ELISA, ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IF (Immunofluorescence), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PTPRC
Subcellular Location	Membrane. Membrane Raft. Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts.
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.



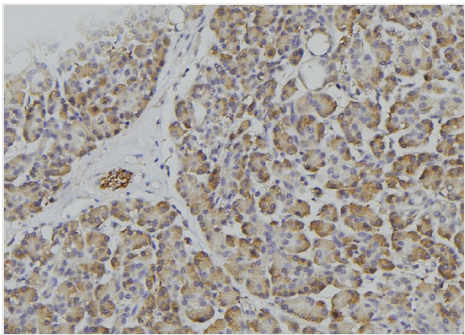
WB (Western Blot)

Western blot analysis of Jurkat whole cell lysates, using PTPRC Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



IF (Immunofluorescence)

AAA326598 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25 degree C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37 degree C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

AAA326598 at 1/100 staining Human pancreas tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22 degree C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PTPRC antibody

Description: The protein phosphatase (PTP) receptor CD45 is a type I transmembrane protein comprised of a pair of intracellular tyrosine phosphatase domains and a variable extracellular domain generated by alternative splicing (1). The catalytic activity of CD45 is a function of the first phosphatase domain (D1) while the second phosphatase domain (D2) may interact with and stabilize the first domain, or recruit/bind substrates (2, 3). CD45 interacts directly with antigen receptor complex proteins or activates Src family kinases involved in the regulation of T-and B-cell antigen receptor signaling (1). Specifically, CD45 dephosphorylates Src-family kinases Lck and Fyn at their conserved negative regulatory carboxy-terminal tyrosine residues and upregulates kinase activity. Conversely, studies indicate that CD45 can also inhibit Lck and Fyn by dephosphorylating their positive regulatory autophosphorylation site. CD45 appears to be both a positive and a negative regulator that conducts signals depending on specific stimuli and cell type (1). Human leukocytes including lymphocytes, eosinophils, monocytes, basophils and neutrophils express CD45, while erythrocytes and platelets are negative for CD45 expression (4). Function: Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one. Upon T-cell activation, recruits and dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN. Dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity (By similarity). Subunit Structure: Binds GANAB and PRKCSH (By similarity). Interacts with SKAP1. Interacts with DPP4; the interaction is enhanced in a interleukin-12-dependent manner in activated lymphocytes. Interacts with human cytomegalovirus protein UL11. Post-translational Modifications: Heavily N-and O-glycosylated. Similarity: The first PTPase domain interacts with SKAP1. Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 1/6 subfamily.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	392307007
NCBI GeneID	5788
NCBI Accession #	NP_002829.3
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002838.4
UniProt Accession #	P08575; Q16614; Q9H0Y6; A0A0A0MT22; A8K7W6; X6R433
Molecular Weight	Observed: 147 kDa Predicted: 148 kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type C
NCBI Official Symbol	PTPRC
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	LCA; LY5; B220; CD45; L-CA; T200; CD45R; GP180
NCBI Protein Information	receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C
UniProt Protein Name	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C
UniProt Gene Name	PTPRC
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	L-CA

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ptprc-antibody-immunocytochemistry-immunofluorescence-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/326598>