

Datasheet

PTPRC monoclonal antibody, clone PTPRC/1461

T200

Catalog Number: MAB14697**Regulatory Status:** For research use only (RUO)**Product Description:** Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against human PTPRC.**Clone Name:** PTPRC/1461**Immunogen:** Human B-lymphocytes.**Host:** Mouse**Reactivity:** Human**Applications:** Flow Cyt, IF, IHC-P
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)**Protocols:** See our web site at
<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols**Form:** Liquid**Purification:** Protein A/G purification**Isotype:** IgG2a, kappa**Recommend Usage:** Flow Cytometry (0.5-1 ug/million cells)

Immunofluorescence (0.5-1 ug/mL)

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In 10 mM PBS (0.05% BSA and 0.05% azide).**Storage Instruction:** Store at 4°C.**Entrez GeneID:** 5788**Gene Symbol:** PTPRC**Gene Alias:** B220, CD45, CD45R, GP180, LCA, LY5,

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus belongs to receptor type PTP. This gene is specifically expressed in hematopoietic cells. This PTP has been shown to be an essential regulator of T- and B-cell antigen receptor signaling. It functions through either direct interaction with components of the antigen receptor complexes, or by activating various Src family kinases required for the antigen receptor signaling. This PTP also suppresses JAK kinases, and thus functions as a regulator of cytokine receptor signaling. Four alternatively spliced transcripts variants of this gene, which encode distinct isoforms, have been reported. [provided by RefSeq]

References:

1. A panel approach to the evaluation of the sensitivity and specificity of antibodies for the diagnosis of routinely processed histologically undifferentiated human neoplasms. Michie SA, Spagnolo DV, Dunn KA, Warnke RA, Rouse RV. Am J Clin Pathol. 1987 Oct;88(4):457-62.
2. Clinical importance of analysing malignant tumours of uncertain origin with immunohistological techniques. Gatter KC, Alcock C, Hery Gatter KC, Alcock C, Heryet A, Mason DY. Lancet. 1985 Jun 8;1(8441):1302-5.