ARG47251
anti-PTPRZ1 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Polyclonal antibody recognizes PTPRZ1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PTP zeta / Phosphacan
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human PTPRZ1
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PTPRZ1; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase zeta; HTPZP2; PTPRZ; PTPRZ2; PTPZ; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 1; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 2; R-PTP-zeta-2

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	1:2000

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purified
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% Sodium azide, 50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol and 0.5% BSA
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PTPRZ1
Gene Full Name	protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z1
Background	This gene encodes a member of the receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase family. Expression of this gene is restricted to the central nervous system (CNS), and it may be involved in the regulation of specific developmental processes in the CNS. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
Function	Protein tyrosine phosphatase that negatively regulates oligodendrocyte precursor proliferation in the embryonic spinal cord. Required for normal differentiation of the precursor cells into mature, fully myelinating oligodendrocytes. May play a role in protecting oligondendrocytes against apoptosis. May play a role in the establishment of contextual memory, probably via the dephosphorylation of proteins that are part of important signaling cascades (By similarity). [UniProt]
Calculated MW	255 kDa
PTM	Disulfide bond; Glycoprotein; Phosphoprotein; Proteoglycan. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Membrane; Secreted. [UniProt]