

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3404a**Specification**

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P35236](#)**Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5778**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 7, Hematopoietic protein-tyrosine phosphatase, HEPTP, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase LC-PTP, PTPN7

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP3404a](/product/products/AP3404a) was selected from the region of human Phospho-PTPN7-S246. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** PTPN7**Function**

Protein phosphatase that acts preferentially on tyrosine- phosphorylated MAPK1. Plays a role in the regulation of T and B- lymphocyte development and signal transduction.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton

Tissue Location

Expressed exclusively in thymus and spleen.

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Images

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - Background

PTPN7 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. PTPN7 is preferentially expressed in a variety of hematopoietic cells, and is an early response gene in lymphokine stimulated cells. The noncatalytic N-terminus of this PTP can interact with MAP kinases and suppress the MAP kinase activities. This PTP has been shown to be involved in the regulation of T cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling, which is thought to function through dephosphorylating the molecules related to MAP kinase pathway.

Phospho-PTPN7(S246) Antibody Blocking peptide - References

Eswaran,J., Biochem. J. 395 (3), 483-491 (2006)Mustelin,T., J. Mol. Biol. 354 (1), 150-163 (2005)Pettiford,S.M., Leukemia 17 (2), 366-378 (2003)Kosaki,K., J. Clin. Endocrinol. Metab. 87 (8), 3529-3533 (2002)