

Recombinant human Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase zeta

Catalog No: #AP72745

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Package Size: #AP72745-1 20ug #AP72745-2 100ug #AP72745-3 1mg

Description

Product Name	Recombinant human Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase zeta
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	Yeast
Purification	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Immunogen Description	Expression Region:36-300aaSequence Info:Partial
Other Names	Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 1;Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor type Z polypeptide 2R-PTP-zeta-2
Accession No.	P23471
Uniprot	P23471
GeneID	5803;
Calculated MW	32.1 kDa
Tag Info	N-terminal 6xHis-tagged
Target Sequence	IGWSYTGALNQKNWGKKYPTCNSPKQSPINIDEDLTQVNVNLKCLKFQGWDKTSLENTFIHNTGKTVEINLTND YRVSGGVSEMVFKASKITFWGKCNMSSDGSEHSLEGQKFPLEMQYCFDADRFSSFEAVKGGKGLRALS LFEVGTENLDFKAIIDGVESVSRFGKQAALDPFILLNLLPNSTDKYYIYNGSLTSPPCDTVDWIVFKDVTVSISE SQLAVFCEVLTMQQSGYVMLMDYLQNNFREQQYKFSRQVFSSY
Formulation	Tris-based buffer50% glycerol
Storage	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.

Background

Protein tyrosine phosphatase that negatively regulates oligodendrocyte precursor proliferation in the bryonic spinal cord. Required for normal differentiation of the precursor cells into mature, fully myelinating oligodendrocytes. May play a role in protecting oligodendrocytes against apoptosis. May play a role in the establishment of contextual mory, probably via the dephosphorylation of proteins that are part of important signaling cascades .

References

A human transmembrane protein-tyrosine-phosphatase, PTP zeta, is expressed in brain and has an N-terminal receptor domain homologous to carbonic anhydrases.Krueger N.X., Saito H.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:7417-7421(1992)Research Topic:Neuroscience

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only