

**SH-PTP2 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP50017**

**Specification**

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**SH-PTP2 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q06124</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68 KDa
Antigen Region	333-366

**SH-PTP2 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5781

**Other Names**

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 11, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1D, PTP-1D, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 2C, PTP-2C, SH-PTP2, SHP-2, Shp2, SH-PTP3, PTPN11, PTP2C, SHPTP2

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:500-1:1000  
IHC~~1:50-1:100

**Format**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**SH-PTP2 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PTPN11

**Synonyms** PTP2C, SHPTP2

**Function**

Acts downstream of various receptor and cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinases to participate in the signal transduction from the cell surface to the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10655584" target="\_blank">10655584</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14739280" target="\_blank">14739280</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18559669" target="\_blank">18559669</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18829466" target="\_blank">18829466</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26742426" target="\_blank">26742426</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Positively

regulates MAPK signal transduction pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Dephosphorylates GAB1, ARHGAP35 and EGFR (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28074573" target="\_blank">28074573</a>). Dephosphorylates ROCK2 at 'Tyr-722' resulting in stimulation of its RhoA binding activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18559669" target="\_blank">18559669</a>). Dephosphorylates CDC73 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26742426" target="\_blank">26742426</a>). Dephosphorylates SOX9 on tyrosine residues, leading to inactivate SOX9 and promote ossification (By similarity). Dephosphorylates tyrosine-phosphorylated NEDD9/CAS-L (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19275884" target="\_blank">19275884</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

#### Tissue Location

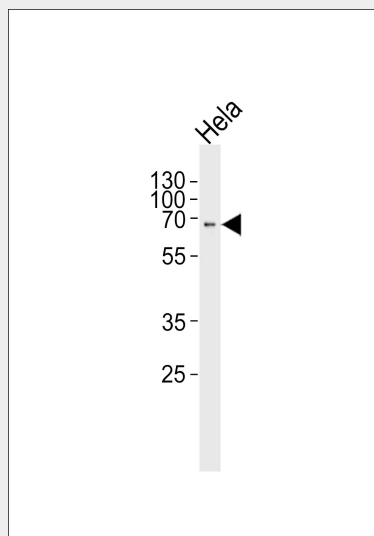
Widely expressed, with highest levels in heart, brain, and skeletal muscle.

#### SH-PTP2 Antibody - Protocols

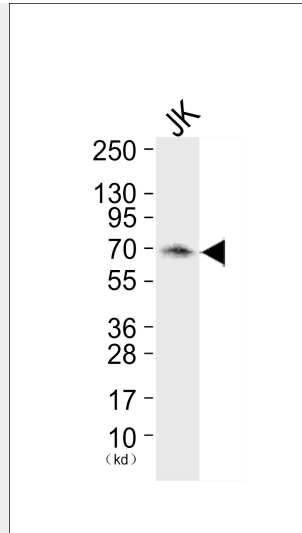
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

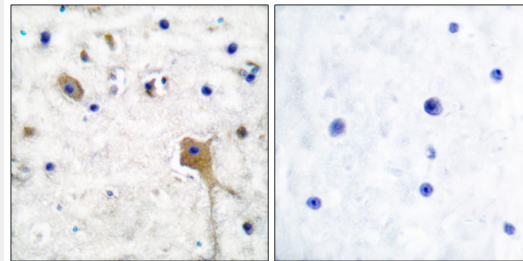
#### SH-PTP2 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293, Hela cell line (from left to right), using SH-PTP2 Antibody (C0321). C0321 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Western blot analysis of extracts from JK cells (Lane 2), using SH-PTP2 Antibody. The lane on the left is treated with synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue using SH-PTP2 antibody

### SH-PTP2 Antibody - Background

Acts downstream of various receptor and cytoplasmic protein tyrosine kinases to participate in the signal transduction from the cell surface to the nucleus. Dephosphorylates ROCK2 at Tyr-722 resulting in stimulation of its RhoA binding activity.

### SH-PTP2 Antibody - References

- Adachi M.,et al.FEBS Lett. 314:335-339(1992).
- Freeman R.M. Jr.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:11239-11243(1992).
- Bastien L.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 196:124-133(1993).
- Ahmad S.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 90:2197-2201(1993).
- Vogel W.,et al.Science 259:1611-1614(1993).