

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP52495

Specification

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P29350

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 67561

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5777

Other Names

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase non-receptor type 6, Hematopoietic cell protein-tyrosine phosphatase, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 1C, PTP-1C, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase SHP-1, SH-PTP1, PTPN6, HCP, PTP1C

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Protein Information

Name PTPN6

Synonyms HCP, PTP1C

Function

Tyrosine phosphatase enzyme that plays important roles in controlling immune signaling pathways and fundamental physiological processes such as hematopoiesis (PubMed:14739280, PubMed:29925997). Dephosphorylates and negatively regulate several receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs) such as EGFR, PDGFR and FGFR, thereby modulating their signaling activities (PubMed:21258366, PubMed:9733788). When recruited to immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitory motif (ITIM)-containing receptors such as



immunoglobulin-like transcript 2/LILRB1, programmed cell death protein 1/PDCD1, CD3D, CD22, CLEC12A and other receptors involved in immune regulation, initiates their dephosphorylation and subsequently inhibits downstream signaling events (PubMed:<a

subsequently inhibits downstream signaling events (PubMed:11907092, PubMed:14739280, PubMed:37932456, PubMed:38166031). Modulates the signaling of several cytokine receptors including IL-4 receptor (PubMed: <a $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9065461" target="_blank">9065461). Additionally,$ targets multiple cytoplasmic signaling molecules including STING1, LCK or STAT1 among others involved in diverse cellular processes including modulation of T-cell activation or cGAS-STING signaling (PubMed:34811497, PubMed:38532423). Within the nucleus, negatively regulates the activity of some transcription factors such as NFAT5 via direct dephosphorylation. Acts also as a key transcriptional regulator of hepatic gluconeogenesis by controlling recruitment of RNA polymerase II to the PCK1 promoter together with STAT5A (PubMed:37595871).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=In neurons, translocates into the nucleus after treatment with angiotensin II (By similarity). Shuttles between the cytoplasm and nucleus via its association with PDPK1.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is expressed in hematopoietic cells. Isoform 2 is expressed in non-hematopoietic cells

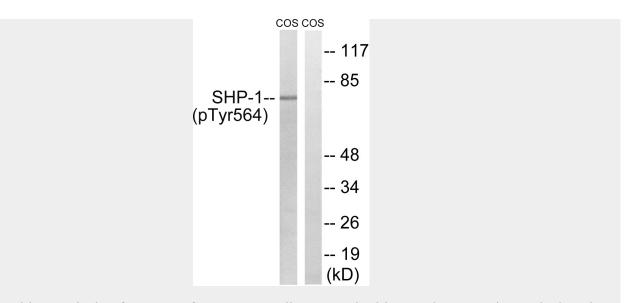
SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of extracts from COS7 cells, treated with EGF (200ng/ml, 30mins), using SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) antibody.

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - Background

Modulates signaling by tyrosine phosphorylated cell surface receptors such as KIT and the EGF receptor/EGFR. The SH2 regions may interact with other cellular components to modulate its own phosphatase activity against interacting substrates. Together with MTUS1, induces UBE2V2 expression upon angiotensin II stimulation. Plays a key role in hematopoiesis.

SHP-1 (Phospho-Tyr564) Antibody - References

Yi T.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 12:836-846(1992). Shen S.H.,et al.Nature 352:736-739(1991). Shen S.H.,et al.Nature 353:868-868(1991). Plutzky J.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 89:1123-1127(1992). Banville D.,et al.Genomics 27:165-173(1995).