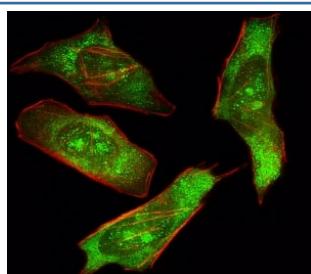


SHP2 Antibody / PTPN11 (F51157)

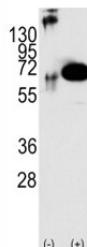
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F51157-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F51157-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q06124
Applications	Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50 Western Blot : 1:1000
Limitations	This SHP2 antibody is available for research use only.



Fluorescent image of HeLa cells stained with SHP2 antibody. Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated secondary (green) was used. SHP2 immunoreactivity is localized to nucleolus and cytoplasm strongly and nucleus weakly.



Western blot analysis of SHP2 antibody and 293 cell lysate either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PTPN11/SHP2 gene (2). Predicted molecular weight: ~68kDa.

Description

SHP2, also known as PTPN11, 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. This PTP contains two tandem Src homology-2 domains, which function as phospho-tyrosine binding domains and mediate the interaction of this PTP with its substrates. This PTP is widely expressed in most tissues and plays a regulatory role in various cell signaling events that are important for a diversity of cell functions, such as mitogenic activation, metabolic control, transcription regulation, and cell migration. Mutations in the gene are a cause of Noonan syndrome as well as acute myeloid leukemia.

Application Notes

Titration of the SHP2 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

This SHP2 antibody was produced from rabbits immunized with a recombinant protein of partial human SHP2.

Storage

Aliquot the SHP2 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.