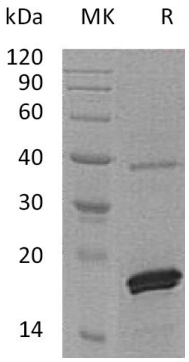
Product Name: Recombinant Human PRL2 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PEH1391

Summary

Name	protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 2/PTP4A2/PRL-2
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Human Phosphatase Of Regenerating Liver 2 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Gln167 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q12974
Host	E.coli
Species	Human
Predicted Molecular Mass	20.2 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM HEPES, 150mM NaCl, 10mM β-ME, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE image



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Background

Alternative Names	Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 2; PTP4A2; HU-PP-1; OV-1; PTP(CAAXII); Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 4a2; Protein-tyrosine phosphatase of regenerating liver 2; PRL-2
Background	PTP4A2, also known as PRL2 or PTPCAAX2, is short for Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 2. This protein exists in cell membrane, cytoplasm,endosome and membrane. PTP4A2 is often farnesylated during post-translational modification. Farnesylation is required for membrane targeting and for interaction with RABGGTB. The unfarnesylated forms are redirected to the nucleus and cytosol. It can stimulate progression from G1 into S phase during mitosis and promotes tumors. It also inhibits geranylgeranyl transferase type II activity by blocking the association between RABGGTA and RABGGTB.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.