abcam

ab314497

Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free

Recombinant | RabMAb | KO Validated

Key facts

Isotype	IgG
Host species	Rabbit
Storage buffer	pH: 7.2 - 7.4 Constituents: PBS
Form	Liquid
Clonality	Monoclonal
Immunogen	The exact immunogen used to generate this antibody is proprietary information.
Carrier free	Yes
Clone number	EPR28199-34
Purification technique	Affinity purification Protein A
Concentration	1.038 mg/mL The concentration of this product may be batch-dependent Batch concentration finder →

Reactivity data

WB

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

IHC-P

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Flow Cyt (Intra)

Tested

Species	Human, Mouse
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

Expected

Species	Rat
Dilution info	Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Notes	-

ICC/IF

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-
Notes	-

IP

Not recommended

Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Dilution info	-

Notes	-

Target data

See full target information PTPN2

Function	Non-receptor type tyrosine-specific phosphatase that dephosphorylates receptor protein tyrosine kinases including INSR, EGFR, CSF1R, PDGFR. Also dephosphorylates non-receptor protein tyrosine kinases like JAK1, JAK2, JAK3, Src family kinases, STAT1, STAT3 and STAT6 either in the nucleus or the cytoplasm. Negatively regulates numerous signaling pathways and biological processes like hematopoiesis, inflammatory response, cell proliferation and differentiation, and glucose homeostasis. Plays a multifaceted and important role in the development of the immune system. Functions in T-cell receptor signaling through dephosphorylation of FYN and LCK to control T-cells differentiation and activation. Dephosphorylates CSF1R, negatively regulating its downstream signaling and macrophage differentiation. Negatively regulates cytokine (IL2/interleukin-2 and interferon)-mediated signaling through dephosphorylation of the cytoplasmic kinases JAK1, JAK3 and their substrate STAT1, that propagate signaling downstream of the cytokine receptors. Also regulates the IL6/interleukin-6 and IL4/interleukin-4 cytokine signaling through dephosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT6 respectively. In addition to the immune system, it is involved in anchorage-dependent, negative regulation of EGF-stimulated cell growth. Activated by the integrin ITGA1/ITGB1, it dephosphorylates EGFR and negatively regulates EGF signaling. Dephosphorylates PDGFRB and negatively regulates platelet-derived growth factor receptor-beta signaling pathway and therefore cell proliferation. Negatively regulates tumor necrosis factor-mediated signaling downstream via MAPK through SRC dephosphorylation. May also regulate the hepatocyte growth factor receptor signaling pathway through dephosphorylation of the hepatocyte growth factor receptor MET. Also plays an important role in glucose homeostasis. For instance, negatively regulates the insulin receptor signaling pathway through the dephosphorylation of INSR and control gluconeogenesis and liver glucose production through negative regulation of the IL6 signaling pathways. May also bind DNA.

Storage

Shipped at conditions	Blue Ice
Appropriate short-term storage conditions	+4°C
Appropriate long-term storage conditions	+4°C

Notes

ab314497 is the carrier-free version of ab314496.

Patented technology
Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMAb® patents.

What are the advantages of a recombinant monoclonal antibody?
This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility
- Improved sensitivity and specificity
- Long-term security of supply
- Animal-free batch production

For more information, read more on recombinant antibodies.

Conjugation ready
Our carrier-free antibodies are typically supplied in a PBS-only formulation, purified and free of BSA, sodium azide and glycerol. This conjugation-ready format is designed for use with fluorochromes, metal isotopes, oligonucleotides, and enzymes, which makes them ideal for antibody labelling, functional and cell-based assays, flow-based assays (e.g. mass cytometry) and Multiplex Imaging applications.

Use our conjugation kits for antibody conjugates that are ready-to-use in as little as 20 minutes with 1 minute hands-on-time and 100% antibody recovery: available for fluorescent dyes, HRP, biotin and gold.

Compatibility
This product is compatible with the Maxpar® Antibody Labeling Kit from Fluidigm, without the need for antibody preparation. Maxpar® is a trademark of Fluidigm Canada Inc.

Supplementary info

This supplementary information is collated from multiple sources and compiled automatically.

Activity summary	TCPTP or T-cell protein tyrosine phosphatase is an enzyme that functions mechanically by removing phosphate groups from tyrosine residues on its substrate proteins. This process helps regulate various signaling pathways within cells. Also known as PTPN2 TCPTP is a protein with a mass of approximately 48 kDa. Its expression occurs in many tissues with notable levels in hematopoietic cells and within the endoplasmic reticulum.
Biological function summary	TCPTP plays a role in the control of cell growth differentiation and immune response. It functions independently not as part of a larger complex. This enzyme acts as a negative regulator of signaling pathways by dephosphorylating proteins that drive these cellular processes. Its activity ensures a balance in cellular signaling preventing overactivation which could lead to uncontrolled cell proliferation or inappropriate immune responses.
Pathways	TCPTP holds significant function in the JAK-STAT and insulin signaling pathways. Within the JAK-STAT pathway TCPTP dephosphorylates members such as JAK1 and JAK3 helping modulate cytokine responses and immune regulation. In the insulin signaling pathway it influences the dephosphorylation of the insulin receptor thereby impacting insulin sensitivity. Such interactions demonstrate its involvement in key cellular processes necessary for immune function and metabolic regulation.

Associated diseases and disorders	TCPTP has associations with autoimmune diseases such as Type 1 Diabetes and Crohn's Disease. Reduced activity or altered expression of TCPTP has been observed in these conditions suggesting its regulatory role in immune tolerance. Furthermore its connection with proteins like the cytokine IL-6 in autoimmune responses implicates TCPTP in the disease mechanisms where disrupted signaling can contribute to chronic inflammation and immune system dysfunction.

Product promise

Tested

We have tested this species and application combination and it works. It is covered by our product promise.

Expected

We have not tested this specific species and application combination in-house, but expect it will work. It is covered by our product promise.

Predicted

This species and application combination has not been tested, but we predict it will work based on strong homology. However, this combination is not covered by our product promise.

Not recommended

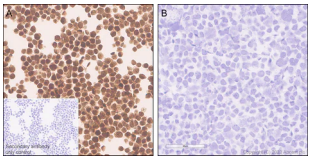
We do not recommend this combination. It is not covered by our product promise.

We are dedicated to supporting your work with high quality reagents and we are here for you every step of the way should you need us.

In the unlikely event of one of our products not working as expected, you are covered by our product promise.

Full details and terms and conditions can be found here:
Terms & Conditions.

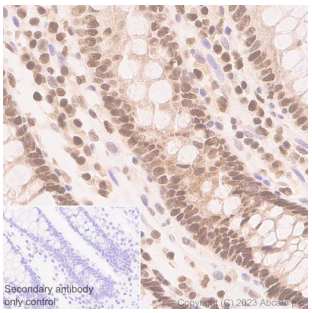
13 product images



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

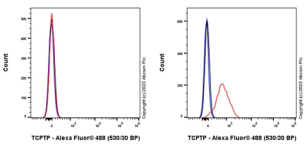
This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded (A) Parental Jurkat (human T cell leukemia) cell pellet (B) PTPN2 knockout Jurkat cell pellet tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/2000 (0.263 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Nuclear staining on (A) Parental Jurkat (human T cell leukemia) cell pellet, negative staining on (B) PTPN2 knockout Jurkat cell pellet. The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary

antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



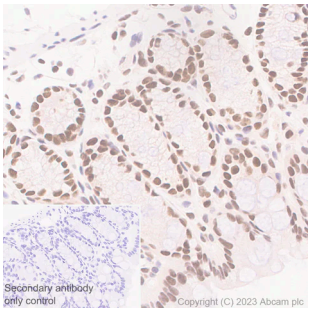
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 (1.05 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Mainly nuclear staining on human colon (PMID: 33001862). The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



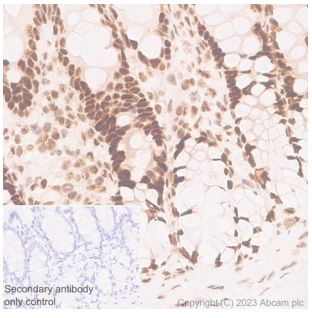
Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized PTPN2 KO Jurkat (human PTPN2 knockout T cell leukemia T lymphocyte from peripheral blood, Left) / Parental Jurkat (Right) cells labelling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 dilution (0.1 ug)/Red (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

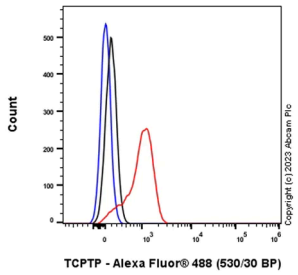
This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse colon tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 (1.05 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Mainly nuclear staining on mouse colon. The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

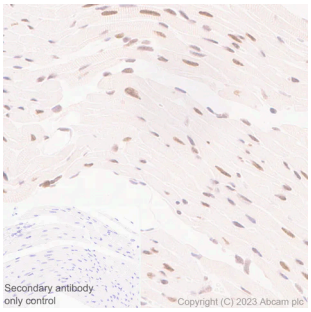
This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat colon tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 (1.05 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™

Polymer Refine Detection). Mainly nuclear staining on rat colon. The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



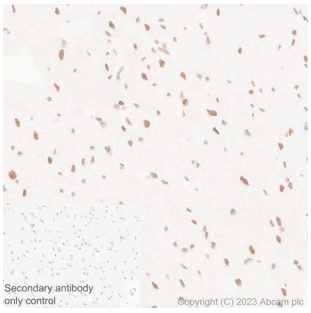
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This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Flow cytometric analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde fixed 90% methanol permeabilized NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast) cells labelling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 dilution (0.1 ug)/Red (Red) compared with a Rabbit monoclonal IgG (ab172730) (Black) isotype control and an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody and secondary antibody) (Blue). A Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (Alexa Fluor® 488, ab150081) at 1/5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.



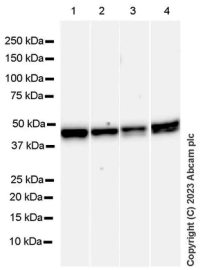
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This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Mouse cardiac muscle tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 (1.05 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Mainly nuclear staining on mouse cardiac muscle. The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Rat cardiac muscle tissue labeling TCPTP with ab314496 at 1/500 (1.05 ug/ml) followed by a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Mainly nuclear staining on rat cardiac muscle. The section was incubated with ab314496 for 30 mins at room temperature.The immunostaining was performed on a Leica Biosystems BOND® RX instrument Counterstained with Hematoxylin. Secondary antibody only control: Secondary antibody is a ready to use LeicaDS9800 (Bond™ Polymer Refine Detection). Heat mediated antigen retrieval was performed with Tris-EDTA buffer (pH 9.0, Epitope Retrieval Solution2) for 20 mins



Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The expression molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 25311528). Exposure time: Lane 1, 2: 26 seconds Lane 3: 59 seconds Lane 4: 114 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Human testis tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Mouse testis tissue lysate at 20 µg

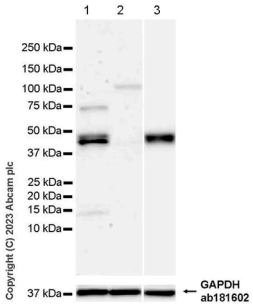
Lane 3:
Rat testis tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
MEF (mouse embryo fibroblast) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 45 kDa, 48 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The expression molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 25311528). In Western blot, ab314496 was shown to bind specifically to PTPN2 . Target of interest was observed at 48, 45kDa in wild-type Jurkat cell lysates (lane 1) with no signal observed at this size in PTPN2 knockout cell line (lane 2) (lane 2, knockout cell line ab274899/ knockout cell lysate ab274957). In Western blot, Anti-GAPDH antibody [EPR16891] - Loading Control (ab181602) staining at 1/200000 dilution. Exposure time: Lane 1, 2: 3 minutes Lane 3: 48 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type Jurkat (human T cell leukemia T lymphocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
PTPN2 Knockout Jurkat whole cell lysate at 20 µg

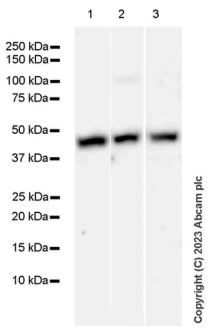
Lane 3:
NIH/3T3 (mouse embryonic fibroblast), whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 45 kDa, 48 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST Exposure time: Lane 1: 15 seconds Lane 2: 26 seconds Lane 3: 92 seconds
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
THP-1 (human monocytic leukemia monocyte) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

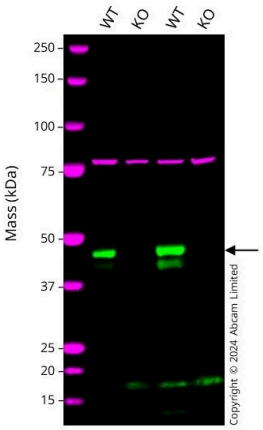
Lane 2:
RAW264.7 (mouse Abelson murine leukemia virus-induced tumor macrophage) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
NR8383 (rat lung macrophage (alveolar)) whole cell lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 45 kDa, 48 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

TCPTP Western blot staining using rabbit Anti-TCPTP antibody

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation.

Western blot: Anti-PTPN2 antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) staining at 1/1000 dilution, shown in green; Mouse anti-CANX [CANX/1543] (ab238078) loading control staining at 1/20000 dilution, shown in magenta. In Western blot, ab314496 was shown to bind specifically to PTPN2. A band was observed at 48 kDa in wild-type HCT 116 cell lysates with no signal observed at this size in PTPN2 knockout cell line. To generate this image, wild-type and PTPN2 knockout HCT 116 cell lysates were analysed. First, samples were run on an SDS-PAGE gel then transferred onto a nitrocellulose membrane. Membranes were blocked in 3 % milk in TBS-0.1 % Tween® 20 (TBS-T) before incubation with primary antibodies overnight at 4 °C. Blots were washed four times in TBS-T, incubated with secondary antibodies for 1 h at room temperature, washed again four times then imaged. Secondary antibodies used were Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L 800CW and Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L 680RD at 1/20000 dilution.
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Wild-type HCT 116 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
PTPN2 knockout HCT 116 cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:

Wild-type Jurkat cell lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
PTPN2 knockout Jurkat cell lysate at 20 µg

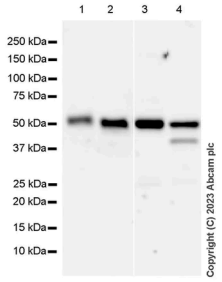
Secondary

Lanes 1 - 4:
Goat anti-Rabbit IgG H&L 800CW at 1/20000 dilution

Lanes 1 - 4:
Goat anti-Mouse IgG H&L 680RD at 1/20000 dilution

Performed under reducing conditions.

Observed band size: 48 kDa



Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] - BSA and Azide free (ab314497)

This data was developed using ab314496, the same antibody clone in a different buffer formulation. Blocking and diluting buffer and concentration: 5% NFDM/TBST The expression molecular weight observed is consistent with what has been described in the literature (PMID: 25311528).
All lanes:
Western blot - Anti-TCPTP antibody [EPR28199-34] (ab314496) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1:
Rat heart tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 2:
Rat kidney tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 3:
Mouse brain tissue lysate at 20 µg

Lane 4:
Mouse heart tissue lysate at 20 µg

Secondary

All lanes:
Western blot - Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG H&L (HRP) (ab97051) at 1/100000 dilution

Observed band size: 45 kDa, 48 kDa

Exposure time: 48s

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.