Recombinant Human PRL-2/PTP4A2 Protein (GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSH030728

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

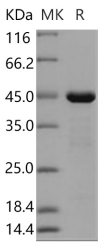
Description

Synonyms	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;HH13;HH7-2;HMT;HNMT-S1;HNMT-S2;HU-PP-1;OV-1;PRL-2;PRL2;ptp-IV1a;ptp-IV1b;PTP4A;PTPCAAX2
Species	Human
Expression Host	E.coli
Sequence	Asn 2-Gln 167
Accession	Q12974-1
Calculated Molecular Weight	45.9 kDa
Observed molecular weight	45 kDa
Tag	N-GST
Bioactivity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile 50mM Tris, 0.15M NaCl, 1mM GSH, pH 7.3 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
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Background

PRL-2 (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase of regenerating liver 2), also known as PTP4A2 (Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA, member 2), is a member of PTP family and has an important function in controlling cell growth. PRL-2 phosphatases may be multifunctional enzymes with diverse roles in a variety of tissue and cell types. The phosphatase of regenerating liver (PRL) family, comprising PRL-1, PRL-2 and PRL-3, is a group of prenylated phosphatases that are candidate cancer biomarkers and therapeutic targets. PRL-1, PRL-2, and PRL-3 represent a novel class of protein-tyrosine phosphatase with a C-terminal prenylation motif. They are three closely related intracellular enzymes that possess the PTP active site signature sequence CX 5R. The PRL-2 mRNA is elevated in primary breast tumors relative to matched normal tissue, and also dramatically elevated in metastatic lymph nodes compared with primary tumors. PRL-2 plays a role in breast cancer progression. PRL-2 is a pathogenic molecule in hematopoietic malignancies and suggest its potential as a novel therapeutic target.

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