

Anti-Human CD148 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA02444

3th Edition

Description: Tyrosine phosphatase which dephosphorylates or contributes to the dephosphorylation of CTNND1, PDGFRB, MET, RET (variant MEN2A), KDR, LYN, SRC, MAPK1, MAPK3, EGFR, TJP1, OCLN, PIK3R1 and PIK3R2. Plays a role in cell adhesion, migration, proliferation and differentiation. Involved in vascular development. Regulator of macrophage adhesion and spreading. Positively affects cell-matrix adhesion. Positive regulator of platelet activation and thrombosis. Negative regulator of cell proliferation. Negative regulator of PDGF-stimulated cell migration; through dephosphorylation of PDGFR. Positive regulator of endothelial cell survival, as well as of VEGF-induced SRC and AKT activation; through KDR dephosphorylation. Negative regulator of EGFR signaling pathway; through EGFR dephosphorylation. Enhances the barrier function of epithelial junctions during reassembly. Negatively regulates T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling. Upon T-cell TCR activation, it is up-regulated and excluded from the immunological synapses, while upon T-cell-antigen presenting cells (APC) disengagement, it is no longer excluded and can dephosphorylate PLCG1 and LAT to down-regulate prolongation of signaling.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human CD148.

Form:

How to use: 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution: PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Expressed in the promyelocytic cell line HL60, the granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor-dependent leukemic cell line F-36P, and the interleukin-3 and erythropoietin-dependent leukemic cell line F-36E. Expressed predominantly in epithelial cells and lymphocytes. Enhanced expression at high cell density.