CPTC-PTPRC-2 (CAB080251)

Uniprot ID: P08575

Protein name: PTPRC_HUMAN

Full name: Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase C

Tissue specificity: Isoform 1: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 2: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 3: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 4: Not detected in thymocytes. Isoform 5: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 6: Not detected in thymocytes. Isoform 7: Detected in thymocytes. Isoform 8: Not detected in thymocytes.

Function: Protein tyrosine-protein phosphatase required for T-cell activation through the antigen receptor. Acts as a positive regulator of T-cell coactivation upon binding to DPP4. The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one. Upon T-cell activation, recruits and dephosphorylates SKAP1 and FYN. Dephosphorylates LYN, and thereby modulates LYN activity (By similarity). (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for human cytomegalovirus protein UL11 and mediates binding of UL11 to T-cells, leading to reduced induction of tyrosine phosphorylation of multiple signaling proteins upon T-cell receptor stimulation and impaired T-cell proliferation.

Subcellular location:

Cell membrane (experimental evidence) (Topo: Single-pass type I membrane protein (match to sequence model))

Membrane raft (experimental evidence)

NOTE: Colocalized with DPP4 in membrane rafts

Protein existence: Experimental evidence at protein level

Comment:

Immunohistochemistry







HIER pH6, Dilution 1:1000
Cytoplasmic positivity in immune cells.
Consistent with extensive gene/protein characterization data
High consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data
Tissue enhanced (bone marrow,lymphoid tissue)
Detected in all
Other antibody shows similar IHC staining pattern
Supported
Selective cytoplasmic expression in lymphoid tissue and immune cells.
Medium consistency between antibody staining and RNA expression data. Antibody staining in cells/structures not annotated, view images.
Yes
No
Strong cytoplasmic and membranous positivity was observed in immune cells. Additional positivity in microglia in CNS. Strong cytoplasmic and membranous positivity was observed in most lymphomas.