### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP14405a

### **Specification**

### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P23469

# PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5791** 

#### **Other Names**

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase epsilon, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase epsilon, R-PTP-epsilon, PTPRE

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

#### **Name PTPRE**

# **Function**

Isoform 1 plays a critical role in signaling transduction pathways and phosphoprotein network topology in red blood cells. May play a role in osteoclast formation and function (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm.

# **Tissue Location**

Expressed in giant cell tumor (osteoclastoma rich in multinucleated osteoclastic cells).

#### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

## • Blocking Peptides

#### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images



#### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of theprotein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to besignaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, andoncogenic transformation. Two alternatively spliced transcriptvariants of this gene have been reported, one of which encodes areceptor-type PTP that possesses a short extracellular domain, asingle transmembrane region, and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains; Another one encodes a PTP that contains a distinct hydrophilic N-terminus, and thus represents anonreceptor-type isoform of this PTP. Studies of the similar genein mice suggested the regulatory roles of this PTP in RAS relatedsignal transduction pathways, cytokines induced SATA signaling, aswell as the activation of voltage-gated K+ channels. [provided byRefSeq].

### PTPRE Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Joslyn, G., et al. Alcohol. Clin. Exp. Res. 34(5):800-812(2010)Barr, A.J., et al. Cell 136(2):352-363(2009)Kraut-Cohen, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(8):4612-4621(2008)Tremblay, K., et al. PLoS ONE 3 (8), E2907 (2008) :