

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8417a

Specification

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q15262](#)

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5796

Other Names

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase kappa, R-PTP-kappa, PTPRK, PTPK

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8417a](/product/products/AP8417a) was selected from the N-term region of human PTPkappa . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PTPRK

Synonyms PTPK

Function

Regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion such as growth control, tumor invasion, and metastasis. Negative regulator of EGFR signaling pathway. Forms complexes with beta-catenin and gamma-catenin/plakoglobin. Beta-catenin may be a substrate for the catalytic activity of PTPRK/PTP-kappa.

Cellular Location

Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location

High levels in lung, brain and colon; less in liver, pancreas, stomach, kidney, placenta and mammary carcinoma

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

PTP κ , a member of the receptor class 2B subfamily of protein-tyrosine phosphatases, is involved in regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion such as growth control, tumor invasion, and metastasis. It forms complexes with beta-catenin and gamma-catenin/plakoglobin. Beta-catenin may be a substrate for the catalytic activity of PTP- κ . This Type I membrane protein, localized at adherens junctions, is found at high levels in lung, brain and colon; less in liver, pancreas, stomach, kidney, placenta and mammary carcinoma. It contains 4 fibronectin type III domains, 1 immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain, 1 MAM domain, and 2 protein-tyrosine phosphatase domains.

PTP kappa Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Yang, Y., et al., Gene 186(1):77-82 (1997). Fuchs, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 271(28):16712-16719 (1996).