

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8418a

Specification

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

092729

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10076

Other Names

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase U, R-PTP-U, Pancreatic carcinoma phosphatase 2, PCP-2, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase J, PTP-J, hPTP-J, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase pi, PTP pi, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase receptor omicron, PTP-RO, Receptor-type protein-tyrosine phosphatase psi, R-PTP-psi, PTPRU, FMI, PCP2, PTPRO

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8418a was selected from the N-term region of human PTPlambda . 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.

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name PTPRU

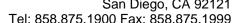
Synonyms FMI, PCP2, PTPRO

Function

Tyrosine-protein phosphatase which dephosphorylates CTNNB1. Regulates CTNNB1 function both in cell adhesion and signaling. May function in cell proliferation and migration and play a role in the maintenance of epithelial integrity. May play a role in megakaryocytopoiesis.

Cellular Location

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





Tissue Location

High levels in brain, pancreas, and skeletal muscle; less in colon, kidney, liver, stomach, and uterus; not expressed in placenta and spleen. Also detected in heart, prostate, lung, thymus, testis and ovary. Ubiquitously expressed in brain Expressed by hematopoietic stem cells.

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

PTPlambda, a member of the receptor class 2B subfamily of protein-tyrosine phosophatases, 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. This Type I membrane protein is found at high levels in brain, pancreas, and skeletal muscle; less in colon, kidney, liver, stomach, and uterus; no expression is observed in placenta and spleen. PTPlambda is up-regulated upon cell contact. The protein contains 4 fibronectin type III domains, 1 immunoglobulin-like C2-type domain, 1 MAM domain, and 2 protein-tyrosine phosphatase domains.

PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Wang, H., et al., Oncogene 12(12):2555-2562 (1996).