

**PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8418a****Specification**

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**PTPRU (PTP-U) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q92729](#)**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-pi, PTPRU, FMI, PCP2, PTPRO

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8418a](/product/products/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 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. 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).