

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8420a

Specification

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

014522

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11122

Other Names

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase T, R-PTP-T, Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase rho, RPTP-rho, PTPRT, KIAA0283

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8420a was selected from the N-term region of human PTPrho . 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.

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PTPRT

Synonyms KIAA0283

Function

May be involved in both signal transduction and cellular adhesion in the CNS.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location

Expressed in colon, lung, heart and testis, as well as in fetal and adult brain. Not detected in muscle and peripheral blood leukocytes.



PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PTPrho is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and two tandem intracellular catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains a meprin-A5 antigen-PTP (MAM) domain, Ig-like and fibronectin type III-like repeats. The protein domain structure and the expression pattern of the mouse counterpart of this PTP suggest its roles in both signal transduction and cellular adhesion in the central nervous system.

PTPrho Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

McAndrew, P.E., et al., J. Comp. Neurol. 391(4):444-455 (1998). Hillier, L.D., et al., Genome Res. 6(9):807-828 (1996). McAndrew, P.E., et al., Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 56 (1-2), 9-21 (1998). Besco, J.A., et al., BMC Genomics 2 (1), 1 (2001).