

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP8438b

Specification

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 11156

Other Names

Protein tyrosine phosphatase type IVA 3, PRL-R, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase 4a3, Protein-tyrosine phosphatase of regenerating liver 3, PRL-3, PTP4A3, PRL3

075365

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8438b was selected from the C-term region of human PRL3. 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.

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PTP4A3

Synonyms PRL3

Function

Protein tyrosine phosphatase which stimulates progression from G1 into S phase during mitosis. Enhances cell proliferation, cell motility and invasive activity, and promotes cancer metastasis. May be involved in the progression of cardiac hypertrophy by inhibiting intracellular calcium mobilization in response to angiotensin II.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane. Early endosome

Tissue Location



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Mainly expressed in cardiomyocytes and skeletal muscle; also found in pancreas. Consistently overexpressed in colon cancer metastasis.

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to a small class of prenylated protein tyrosine phosphatases (PTPs). PTPs are cell signaling molecules that play regulatory roles in a variety of cellular processes. This class of PTPs contain a PTP domain and a characteristic C-terminal prenylation motif. Studies of this class of PTPs in mice demonstrated that they were prenylated proteins in vivo, which suggested their association with cell plasma membrane. Overexpression of this gene in mammalian cells was reported to inhibit angiotensin-II induced cell calcium mobilization and promote cell growth. Two alternatively spliced variants exist.

PRL3 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wu, X., et al., Am. J. Pathol. 164(6):2039-2054 (2004).Kozlov, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(12):11882-11889 (2004).Bardelli, A., et al., Clin. Cancer Res. 9(15):5607-5615 (2003).Matter, W.F., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 283(5):1061-1068 (2001). Saha, S., et al., Science 294(5545):1343-1346 (2001).