

PTPRM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YN2112
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	PTPRM
Fields :	>>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Adherens junction
Gene Name :	PTPRM PTPRL1
Protein Name :	Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase mu (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase mu) (R-PTP-mu) (EC 3.1.3.48)
Human Gene Id :	5797
Human Swiss Prot No :	P28827
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P28828
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein. AA range 21-61
Specificity :	PTPRM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 159kD

Cell Pathway : Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs);Adherens_Junction;

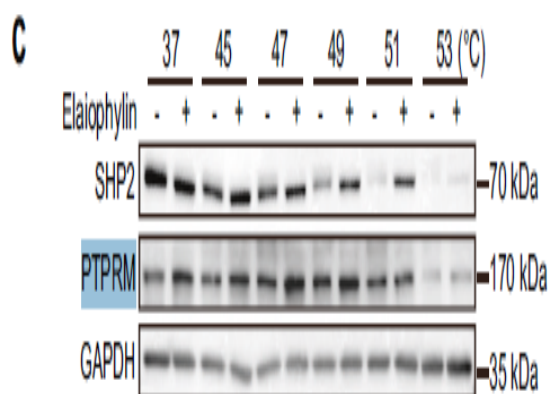
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the protein tyrosine phosphatase (PTP) family. PTPs are known to be signaling molecules that regulate a variety of cellular processes including cell growth, differentiation, mitotic cycle, and oncogenic transformation. This PTP possesses an extracellular region, a single transmembrane region, and two tandem catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains a meprin-A5 antigen-PTP mu (MAM) domain, an Ig-like domain and four fibronectin type III-like repeats. This PTP has been shown to mediate cell-cell aggregation through the interaction with another molecule of this PTP on an adjacent cell. This PTP can interact with scaffolding protein RACK1/GNB2L1, which may be necessary for the downstream signaling in response to cell-cell adhesion. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcrip

Function : catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,function:Involved in cell-cell adhesion through homophilic interactions. May play a key role in signal transduction and growth control.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 2B subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 MAM domain.,similarity:Contains 1 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.,similarity:Contains 4 fibronectin type-III domains.,

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Localizes in regions of cell-cell contact. .

Expression : Brain,Clones donated by RIKEN,Plasma,Testis,

Products Images



Elaiophylin triggers paraptosis and preferentially kills ovarian cancer drug-resistant cells by inducing MAPK hyperactivation
Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy Yong Fang WB Human