

PTPRF Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YN2203

Reactivity: Human;Rat;Mouse

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: PTPRF

Fields: >>Cell adhesion molecules;>>Adherens junction;>>Insulin signaling

pathway;>>Insulin resistance

Gene Name: PTPRF LAR

Protein Name: Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F (EC 3.1.3.48) (Leukocyte

common antigen related) (LAR)

Human Gene Id: 5792

Human Swiss Prot P10586

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot A2A8L5

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q64604

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

Specificity: PTPRF 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

1/2



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: full lenth:209kD, Mature:140-150kD

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

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 intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains three Ig-like domains, and nine non-Ig like domains similar to that of neural-cell adhesion molecule. This PTP was shown to function in the regulation of epithelial cell-cell contacts at adherents junctions, as well as in the control of beta-catenin signaling. An increased expression level of this protein was found in the insulin-responsive tissue of obese, insulin-resistant individuals, and may

contribute to the pat

Function: catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine +

phosphate.,function:Possible cell adhesion receptor. It possesses an intrinsic protein tyrosine phosphatase activity (PTPase).,function:The first PTPase domain has enzymatic activity, while the second one seems to affect the substrate specificity of the first one.,similarity:Belongs to the protein-tyrosine phosphatase family. Receptor class 2A subfamily.,similarity:Contains 2 tyrosine-protein

phosphatase domains.,similarity:Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.,similarity:Contains 8 fibronectin type-III domains.,subunit:Interacts with

GRIP1 (By similarity). Interacts with PPFIA1, PPFIA2 and PPFIA3.,

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Expression:

Brain, Human cervix, Plasma, Retinoblastoma, Tonsil,

Products Images