

## **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** P28827

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot P28828

No:

**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)

1/2

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.,

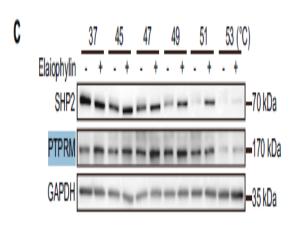
Subcellular Location:

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