



PTPRK Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06067
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PTPRK PTPK
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 180-260
Specificity	PTPRK Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	DKFZp686C2268;DKFZp779N1045;PTPK;PTPRK;R PTP kappa;PTPRK PTPK; Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase kappa (Protein-tyrosine phosphatase kappa) (R-PTP-kappa) (EC 3.1.3.48)
Observed Band	100-120 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	1439 aa, 162 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cell junction, adherens junction. Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.
Tissue Specificity	High levels in lung, brain and colon; less in liver, pancreas, stomach, kidney, placenta and mammary carcinoma.
Function	catalytic activity:Protein tyrosine phosphate + H(2)O = protein tyrosine + phosphate.,function:Regulation of processes involving cell contact and adhesion such as growth control, tumor invasion, and metastasis. Forms complexes with beta-catenin and gamma-catenin/plakoglobin. Beta-catenin may be a substrate for the catalytic activity of PTP-kappa.,PTM:This protein undergoes proteolytic processing.,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 2 tyrosine-protein phosphatase domains.,similarity:Contains



4 fibronectin type-III domains.,tissue specificity:High levels in lung, brain and colon; less in liver, pancreas, stomach, kidney, placenta and mammary carcinoma.,

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 was shown to mediate homophilic intercellular interaction, possibly through the interaction with beta- and gamma-catenin at adherens junctions. Expression of this gene was found to be stimulated by TGF-beta 1, which may be important for the inhibition of keratinocyte proliferation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images