



PROTEIN BIOTECHNOLOGIES

PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE MU (CLONE SK15) MOUSE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Catalog Number: PBT-2193

Description: PTP μ (Protein tyrosine phosphatase mu) is a receptor type protein tyrosine phosphatase with a predicted molecular weight of 162 kDa that migrates in SDS-PAGE as a 200 kDa protein and undergoes a processing step to generate a functional phosphatase of ~100 kDa. There are 13 potential N-glycosylation sites in the sequence. The primary function of the protein appears to be to mediate cell aggregation. The human gene has been mapped to chromosome 18pter-q11, a region that is frequently associated with abnormalities in cancers. PTP μ has been shown to be highly expressed in the nervous system where it is found in a complex with N-cadherin and promotes neurite outgrowth. In other studies, PTP μ has been shown to be expressed in vascular endothelial beds but not in the endocardium. PTP μ has now been shown to be associated with E- and R-cadherins as well as with the aforementioned N-cadherin although earlier studies failed to demonstrate such associations. Protein tyrosine phosphatases in general and PTP μ in particular may be important in regulating the adhesion and aggregation of cancer cells particularly in light of the observations that different cancers display differential expression of protein tyrosine phosphatases.

Size: 100 ug
The vial is provided with a 10% overfill. Maximum recovery can be obtained by centrifuging the vial briefly to collect any solution on the cap and tube sides.

Species Cross-Reactivity: Human. Negative for mouse and rat.

Application/Dilutions: Immunoprecipitation: 1 ug/sample
Western blot: 2.5 ug/ml

Source: Mice were immunized with human PTP Mu and fusing the splenocytes with Sp2/0 mouse myeloma cells.

Form/Storage: Purified IgG1 with 50% glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 1.0 mg/ml BSA. Store at -20° C. Avoid multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

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