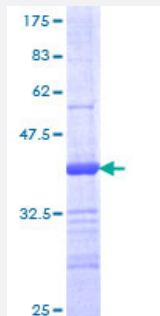


PTPRM (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00005797-Q01

Size 10 ug, 25 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human PTPRM partial ORF (NP_002836, 381 a.a. - 479 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	RGPRKLEVVEVKSRQITRWEPPFGYNVTRCHSYNLTVHYCYQVGGQEQVREEVSWDTENSHPQH TITNLSPYTNVSVKLILMNPEGRKESQELIVQTDE
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.63
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (97); Rat (96)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PTPRM

Entrez GeneID [5797](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_002845](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_002836](#)

Gene Name PTPRM

Gene Alias MGC166994, PTPRL1, R-PTP-MU, RPTPM, RPTPU, hR-PTP_u

Gene Description protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, M

Omim ID [176888](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 transcripts encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations protein tyrosine phosphatase mu|protein tyrosine phosphatase, receptor type, mu polypeptide

Pathway

- [Adherens junction](#)
- [Cell adhesion molecules \(CAMs\)](#)

Disease

- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Lupus Erythematosus](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)