

RPTP α (D-11): sc-133069

BACKGROUND

Receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase α (RPTP α) dephosphorylates and activates Src family tyrosine kinases and influences the regulation of integrin signaling, cell adhesion and growth factor responsiveness. RPTP α contains an extracellular domain, a single transmembrane segment and two tandem intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and constitutively forms dimers in the membrane. The human RPTP α sequence encodes a 793 amino acid protein. Mouse RPTP α precipitated from NIH/3T3 cells is constitutively phosphorylated at Ser 180/Ser 204. RPTP α also serves as a receptor for *Helicobacter pylori* vacuolating cytotoxin, VacA.

REFERENCES

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2. Ardini, E., et al. 2000. Expression of protein tyrosine phosphatase α (RPTP α) in human breast cancer correlates with low tumor grade, and inhibits tumor cell growth *in vitro* and *in vivo*. *Oncogene* 19: 4979-4987.
3. Blanchetot, C. and den Hertog, J. 2000. Multiple interactions between receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase (RPTP) α and membrane-distal protein-tyrosine phosphatase domains of various RPTPs. *J. Biol. Chem.* 275: 12446-12452.
4. van der Wijk, T., et al. 2003. Redox-regulated rotational coupling of receptor protein-tyrosine phosphatase α dimers. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 13968-13974.
5. von Wichert, G., et al. 2003. RPTP α acts as a transducer of mechanical force on α V/ β 3-integrin-cytoskeleton linkages. *J. Cell Biol.* 161: 143-153.
6. Yahiro, K., et al. 2003. Protein-tyrosine phosphatase α , RPTP α , is a *Helicobacter pylori* VacA receptor. *J. Biol. Chem.* 278: 19183-19189.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PTPRA (human) mapping to 20p13.

SOURCE

RPTP α (D-11) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised amino acids 21-220 mapping near the N-terminus of RPTP α of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG $_1$ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4 $^{\circ}$ C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

RPTP α (D-11) is recommended for detection of RPTP α of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for RPTP α siRNA (h): sc-44082, RPTP α shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-44082-SH and RPTP α shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-44082-V.

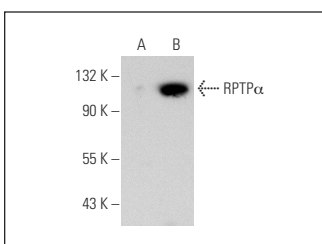
Molecular Weight of RPTP α : 91 kDa.

Positive Controls: RPTP α (h): 293T lysate: sc-113711.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz[®] Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz[®] Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



RPTP α (D-11): sc-133069. Western blot analysis of RPTP α expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human RPTP α transfected: sc-113711 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.