

DESCRIPTION

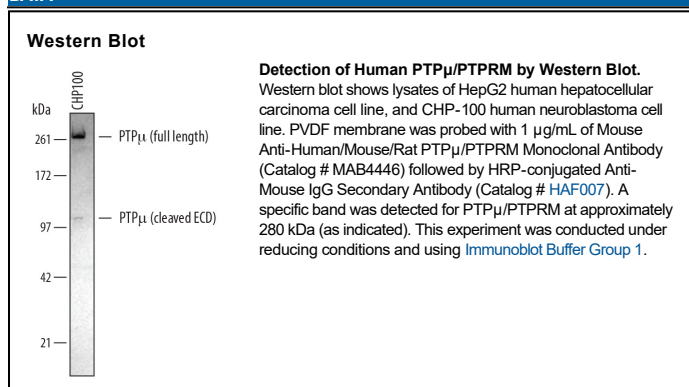
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human, mouse, and rat PTP μ /PTPRM in Western blots. In Western blots, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human PTPRK, PTPRT, PTPRD, PTPRG, PTPRF (LAR), or DEP1 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 436502
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human PTP μ /PTPRM Glu21-Lys742 Accession # P28827
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, receptor type M (PTPRM), also called PTP μ , PTPR μ , and RPTP μ , is expressed at highest levels in pulmonary vascular epithelia, where interactions with cadherins are believed to be important in regulating barrier permeability. The MAM and Fibronectin III (FNIII) domains on the extracellular side of PTPRM bind between cells, affecting adhesion and contact inhibition. Culturing cells to high density concentrates PTPRM at sites of tight contact and induces proteolytic cleavage of the 100 kDa extracellular domain.