

LAR/PTPRF Antibody
LAR/PTPRF Antibody, Clone S165-38
Catalog # ASM10277

Specification

LAR/PTPRF Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Application | ICC/IF, WB |
| Primary Accession | P10586 |
| Other Accession | NP_002831.2 |
| Host | Mouse |
| Isotype | IgG2a |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |

Description

Mouse Anti-Human LAR/PTPRF Monoclonal IgG2a

Target/Specificity

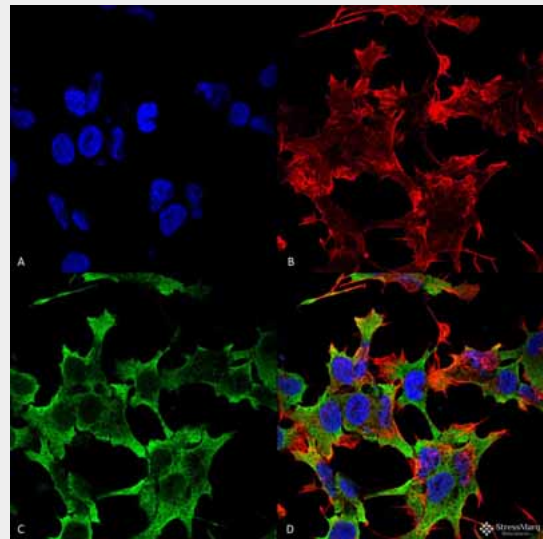
Detects ~85kDa (full length protein is 210 kDa - smaller due to proteolysis into P-subunit containing transmembrane and intracellular domains.

Other Names

FLJ43335 Antibody, FLJ45062 Antibody, FLJ45567 Antibody, LAR Antibody, LAR protein Antibody, LARFN5C Antibody, LARS Antibody, LCA homolog Antibody, Leukocyte antigen related (LAR) PTP receptor Antibody, Leukocyte antigen related Antibody, Leukocyte antigen related PTP receptor Antibody, Leukocyte antigen related tyrosine phosphatase Antibody, Leukocyte common antigen related Antibody, Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase Receptor Type F Antibody, Protein tyrosine phosphatase receptor type F polypeptide Antibody, PTPRF protein Antibody, Receptor linked phosphatase LAR Antibody, Receptor type tyrosine protein phosphatase F Antibody, Receptor type tyrosine protein phosphatase F precursor Antibody, Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F Antibody

Immunogen

Fusion protein amino acids 1315-1607 (cytoplasmic C-terminus) of human LAR. 97% identical in both rat and mouse. >80% identity with PTPRD and PTPRS. >50% identity with PTPRM and PTPRK.



Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Mouse Anti-LAR/PTPRF Monoclonal Antibody, Clone S165-38 (ASM10277). Tissue: Neuroblastoma cell line (SK-N-BE). Species: Human. Fixation: 4% Formaldehyde for 15 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Mouse Anti-LAR/PTPRF Monoclonal Antibody (ASM10277) at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Secondary Antibody: Goat Anti-Mouse ATTO 488 at 1:100 for 60 min at RT. Counterstain: Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain; DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:1000, 1:5000 for 60min RT, 5min RT. Localization: Membrane. Magnification: 60X. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain (B) Phalloidin Texas Red F-Actin stain (C) LAR/PTPRF Antibody (D) Composite.

Purification

Protein G Purified

Storage

-20°C**Storage Buffer**

PBS pH 7.4, 50% glycerol, 0.1% sodium azide

Shipping

Blue Ice or 4°C

Temperature

Certificate of Analysis

1 µg/ml of SMC-443 was sufficient for detection of LAR/PTPRF in 20 µg of rat brain lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-mouse IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

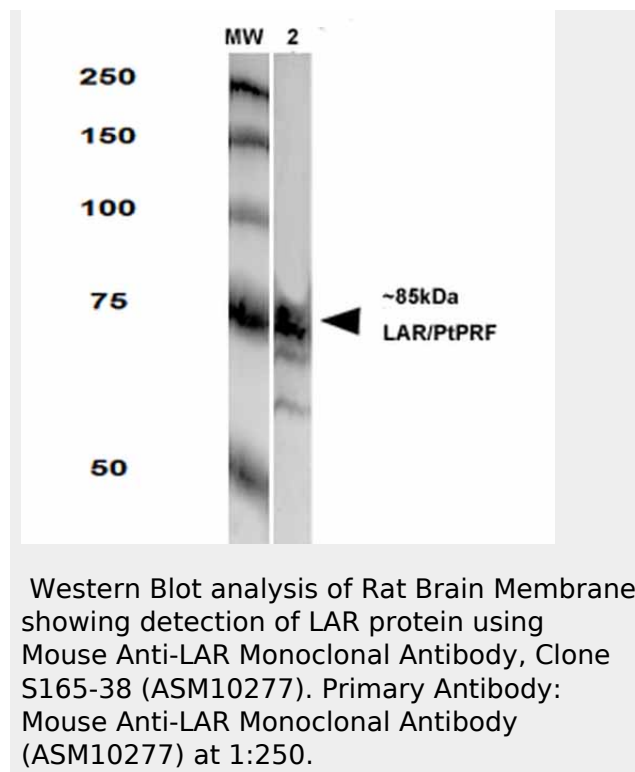
Cellular Localization

Membrane

LAR/PTPRF Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**LAR/PTPRF Antibody - Background**

PTPRF or leukocyte common antigen-related protein (LAR) is a widely expressed protein tyrosine phosphatase with an extracellular receptor region that resembles a cell adhesion molecule. PTPRF removes phosphate group from β -catenin, an event that may subsequently facilitate cell-cell adhesion and ensure the stability of the cadherin complex. This phosphatase has also been implicated in various cellular processes such as neurite growth, nerve regeneration, actin remodeling and regulation of insulin function (1,2,3,4). Anti-PTPRF (C-terminal) antibody is specific for the extracellular and cytoplasmic subunits of human PTPRF (approx. 210, 150 and 85 kDa). Detection of the PTPRF bands by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited by the immunizing peptide.

LAR/PTPRF Antibody - References

1. Streuli M. M., et al. (1992) EMBO Journal, 11(3), 897-907.
2. Mooney R.A. and C.M LeVeae. (2003) Current Topics in Medicinal Chemistry, 3(7), 809-819.
3. Chagnon M.J., et al. (2004) Biochemistry and Cell Biology, 82(6), 664-675.
4. Ahmad F.F., and B.J. Goldstein (1997) Journal

of Biological Chemistry, 272(1), 448-457.