

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8405a**Specification**

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P10586](#)**LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5792

Other Names

Receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatase F, Leukocyte common antigen related, LAR, PTPRF, LAR

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8405a](/product/products/AP8405a) was selected from the C-term region of human LAR. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PTPRF

Synonyms LAR

Function

Possible cell adhesion receptor. It possesses an intrinsic protein tyrosine phosphatase activity (PTPase) and dephosphorylates EPHA2 regulating its activity.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

LAR 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 intracytoplasmic catalytic domains, and thus represents a receptor-type PTP. The extracellular region contains three Ig-like domains, and nine non-Ig like domains similar to that of neural-cell adhesion molecule. This PTP was shown to function in the regulation of epithelial cell-cell contacts at adherents junctions, as well as in the control of beta-catenin signaling. An increased expression level of this protein was found in the insulin-responsive tissue of obese, insulin-resistant individuals, and may contribute to the pathogenesis of insulin resistance.

LAR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Blanchetot, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(49):47263-47269 (2002). Tsujikawa, K., et al., Mol. Cancer Res. 1(2):155-163 (2002). Zabolotny, J.M., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 98(9):5187-5192 (2001). Muller, T., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 274(15):10173-10183 (1999). Ahmad, F., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 272(1):448-457 (1997).