

PTP-BL, catalytic domain mouse, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-308	20 μ g

For *in vitro* use only
Quality guaranteed for 12 months
Store at -80°C

Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

Form

Liquid. Supplied in 50 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 100 mM NaCl and 1 mM DTT.

Activity

11 μ mol/min/mg determined with pNPP as substrate at pH 7.4 and 37°C.

Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE

Description

Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase, catalytic domain. Protein Tyrosine Phosphatase-Basophil-like (PTP-BL) is a large nonreceptor type protein tyrosine phosphatase characterized by the presence of an extreme N-terminal KIND domain (kinase noncatalytic C-lobe domain, a protein module identified recently that shows homology to the regulatory C-lobe of protein kinases but that lacks catalytic activity), a N-terminal FERM domain (four point one, ezrin, radixin, moesin homology domain), five PDZ (postsynaptic density protein-95, discs large, zonula occludens) regions and a C-terminal catalytically active domain. Current data suggest that PTP-BL is involved in regulation of cytoskeleton and of intracellular vesicular transport processes.

Selected References:

- Hendriks *et al.* (1995) Molecular cloning of a mouse epithelial proteintyrosine phosphatase with similarities to submembranous proteins. *J. Cell. Biochem.* **59**:418.
- Erdmann *et al.* (2003) The protein tyrosine phosphatase PTPBasophil/Basophil-like. Interacting proteins and molecular functions. *Eur. J. Biochem.* **270**:4789.
- Herrmann *et al.* (2003) The protein tyrosine phosphatase PTP-BL associates with the midbody and is involved in the regulation of cytokinesis. *Mol. Biol. Cell.* **14**:230.