

## PTP $\mu$ , cytoplasmic region (D1D2), Protein tyrosine phosphatase human, recombinant, *E. coli*

Cat. No.	Amount
PR-349	20 $\mu$ g

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

### Avoid freeze / thaw cycles

### Form

Liquid. Supplied in 10 mM Tris- HCl, 10 mM Bis-Tris-HCl  
pH 7.0.

### Activity

1 nmol of PTP $\mu$  will hydrolyze 1.2 nmol of pNPP per  
minute at 37°C at pH 4.8.

### Molecular Weight

73 kDa

### Purity

>95% by SDS-PAGE

### Description

Protein Tyrosin Phosphatase, cytoplasmic region,  
containing catalytic domain D1 C-terminally linked to the  
non-catalytic domain D2.

PTP $\mu$  is an Ig superfamily receptor protein-tyrosine  
phosphatase which promotes cell-cell adhesion in a  
homophilic, Ca<sup>2+</sup>-independent manner and interacts with  
the cadherin-catenin complex. The intracellular region of  
PTP $\mu$  contains three domains: the juxtamembrane (JM, aa  
765-923) and two phosphatase domains (D1 and D2).  
Only the D1 domain is catalitically active.

### Selected References:

Gebbink *et al.* (1993) Cell-cell adhesion mediated by a receptor-like  
protein tyrosine phosphatase. *J. Biol. Chem.* **268**:16101.  
Brady-Kalnay *et al.* (1998) Dynamic interaction of PTP $\mu$  with multiple  
cadherins *in vivo*. *J. Cell Biol.* **141**:187.  
Tonks *et al.* (1992) Protein tyrosine phosphatases: The problems of a  
growing family. *Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol.* **57**:87.