

Receptor tyrosine phosphatase (RTP) family in GtoPdb v.2025.3

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Abstract

Receptor tyrosine phosphatases (RTP)- also referred to as receptor-type tyrosine-protein phosphatases (PTPR) - are cell-surface proteins with a single TM region and intracellular phosphatase activity at phosphorylated tyrosine residues. There are 20 family members of classic RPTPs. Many family members exhibit constitutive activity upon heterologous expression, dephosphorylating intracellular targets such as Src tyrosine kinase ([SRC](#)) to activate signalling cascades. Family members bind components of the extracellular matrix or cell-surface proteins indicating a role in intercellular communication.

Contents

This is a citation summary for Receptor tyrosine phosphatase (RTP) family in the [Guide to Pharmacology](#) database (GtoPdb). It exists purely as an adjunct to the database to facilitate the recognition of citations to and from the database by citation analyzers. Readers will almost certainly want to visit the relevant sections of the database which are given here under database links.

[GtoPdb](#) is an expert-driven guide to pharmacological targets and the substances that act on them. GtoPdb is a reference work which is most usefully represented as an on-line database. As in any publication this work should be appropriately cited, and the papers it cites should also be recognized. This document provides a citation for the relevant parts of the database, and also provides a reference list for the research cited by those parts. For further details see [\[3\]](#).

Please note that the database version for the citations given in GtoPdb are to the most recent preceding version in which the family or its subfamilies and targets were substantially changed. The links below are to the current version. If you need to consult the cited version, rather than the most recent version, please contact the GtoPdb curators.

Database links

Receptor tyrosine phosphatase (RTP) family

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/FamilyDisplayForward?familyId=333>

Receptors

RTP Type A

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1850>

RTP Type B

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1851>

RTP Type C

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1852>

RTP Type D

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1853>

RTP Type E

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1854>

RTP Type F

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1855>

RTP Type G

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1856>

RTP Type H

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1857>

RTP Type J

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1858>

RTP Type K

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1859>

RTP Type M

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1860>

RTP Type N

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1861>

RTP Type N2

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1862>

RTP Type O

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1863>

RTP Type Q

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1864>

RTP Type R

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1865>

RTP Type S

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RTP Type T

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1867>

RTP Type U

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1868>

RTP Type Z1

<https://www.guidetopharmacology.org/GRAC/ObjectDisplayForward?objectId=1869>

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