

ARG40914 anti-PPP4C antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PPP4C
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PPP4C
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human PPP4C.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PPP4; PPX; PP-X; Pp4; PPH3; EC 3.1.3.16; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 4 catalytic subunit; PP4; PP4C; Protein phosphatase X

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	FACS	1:50
	IHC-P	1:20
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.01% Sodium azide, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA.
Preservative	0.01% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA
Concentration	Batch dependent
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Gene Symbol	PPP4C
Gene Full Name	protein phosphatase 4, catalytic subunit
Function	Protein phosphatase that is involved in many processes such as microtubule organization at centrosomes, maturation of spliceosomal snRNPs, apoptosis, DNA repair, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha signaling, activation of c-Jun N-terminal kinase MAPK8, regulation of histone acetylation, DNA damage checkpoint signaling, NF-kappa-B activation and cell migration. The PPP4C-PPP4R1 PP4 complex may play a role in dephosphorylation and regulation of HDAC3. The PPP4C-PPP4R2-PPP4R3A PP4 complex specifically dephosphorylates H2AFX phosphorylated on Ser-140 (gamma-H2AFX) generated during DNA replication and required for DNA double strand break repair. Dephosphorylates NDEL1 at CDK1 phosphorylation sites and negatively regulates CDK1 activity in interphase (By similarity). In response to DNA damage, catalyzes RPA2 dephosphorylation, an essential step for DNA repair since it allows the efficient RPA2-mediated recruitment of RAD51 to chromatin. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	35 kDa
PTM	Methylation at the C-terminal Leu-307 is critical for interactions with regulatory subunits and functions in DNA repair. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. [UniProt]