

ARG54047 anti-PPP1CC antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes PPP1CC
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	PPP1CC
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PPP1CC protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PP-1G; PPP1G; Protein phosphatase 1C catalytic subunit; EC 3.1.3.16; PP1C; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-gamma catalytic subunit

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Observed Size	38 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified
Buffer	0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 150 mM NaCl, 0.2% Sodium azide, 0.1mg/ml BSA and 50% Glycerol
Preservative	0.2% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	0.1mg/ml BSA, 50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
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.

Database links	GeneID: 5501 Human Swiss-port # P36873 Human
Gene Symbol	PPP1CC
Gene Full Name	protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, gamma isozyme
Background	Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) is essential for cell division, and participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Dephosphorylates RPS6KB1. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. May play an important role in dephosphorylating substrates such as the postsynaptic density-associated Ca2+/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II. Component of the PTW/PP1 phosphatase complex, which plays a role in the control of chromatin structure and cell cycle progression during the transition from mitosis into interphase.
Function	Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) is essential for cell division, and participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Dephosphorylates RPS6KB1. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. May play an important role in dephosphorylating substrates such as the postsynaptic density-associated Ca(2+)/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II. Component of the PTW/PP1 phosphatase complex, which plays a role in the control of chromatin structure and cell cycle progression during the transition from mitosis into interphase. In balance with CSNK1D and CSNK1E, determines the circadian period length, through the regulation of the speed and rhythmicity of PER1 and PER2 phosphorylation. May dephosphorylate CSNK1D and CSNK1E. Dephosphorylates the 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3 in regulatory T-cells (Treg) from patients with rheumatoid arthritis, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed:23396208). [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	37 kDa
PTM	Phosphorylated by NEK2.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus > nucleolus. Nucleus > nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Chromosome > centromere > kinetochore. Cleavage furrow. Midbody. Mitochondrion.

Images

