

# PPP6C Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14822

## Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O00743</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_002712</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	35144

## Additional Information

Gene ID	5537
Alias Symbol Other Names	PPP6C, PPP6, Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit, PP6C, 3.1.3.16, Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6 catalytic subunit, N-terminally processed, PPP6C, PPP6
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 $\mu$ l of distilled water. Final Anti-PPP6C antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PPP6C Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

Name	PPP6C {ECO:0000303 PubMed:29053956, ECO:0000312 HGNC:HGNC:9323}
Function	Catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 6 (PP6) (PubMed: <a href="#">17079228</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">29053956</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">32474700</a> ). PP6 is a component of a signaling pathway regulating cell cycle progression in response to IL2 receptor stimulation (PubMed: <a href="#">10227379</a> ). N-terminal domain restricts G1 to S phase progression in cancer cells, in part through control of cyclin D1 (PubMed: <a href="#">17568194</a> ). During mitosis, regulates spindle positioning (PubMed: <a href="#">27335426</a> ). Down-regulates MAP3K7 kinase activation of the IL1 signaling pathway by dephosphorylation of MAP3K7 (PubMed: <a href="#">17079228</a> ). Also participates in the innate immune defense against viruses by desphosphorylating RIGI, an essential step that triggers RIGI-mediated

signaling activation (PubMed:[29053956](#)). Also regulates innate immunity by acting as a negative regulator of the cGAS-STING pathway: mediates dephosphorylation and inactivation of CGAS and STING1 (PubMed:[32474700](#), PubMed:[32753499](#)). CGAS dephosphorylation at 'Ser-435' impairs its ability to bind GTP, thereby inactivating it (PubMed:[32474700](#)).

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm

**Tissue Location**

Ubiquitously expressed in all tissues tested with highest expression levels in testis, heart, kidney, brain, stomach, liver and skeletal muscle and lowest in placenta, lung colon and spleen.

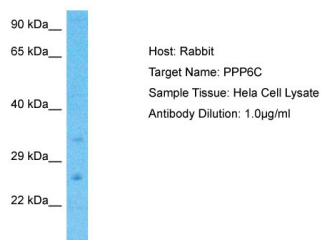
## References

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Bastians H.,et al.J. Cell Sci. 109:2865-2874(1996).  
Filali M.,et al.J. Cell. Biochem. 73:153-163(1999).  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Humphray S.J.,et al.Nature 429:369-374(2004).

## Images

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Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: PPP6C  
Sample Tissue: Hela Whole Cell lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.