

PPP1CB Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI15279

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P62140
Other Accession	NM_002709 , NP_002700
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Goat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	37187

Additional Information

Gene ID	5500
Alias Symbol	MGC3672, PP-1B, PP1beta, PPP1CD
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit, PP-1B, PPP1CD, 3.1.3.16, 3.1.3.53, PPP1CB
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PPP1CB 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	PPP1CB Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	PPP1CB
Function	Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase (PP1) is essential for cell division, it participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. 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](#)). Core component of the SHOC2-MRAS-PP1c (SMP) holophosphatase complex that regulates the MAPK pathway activation (PubMed:[35768504](#), PubMed:[35831509](#), PubMed:[36175670](#)). The SMP complex specifically dephosphorylates the inhibitory phosphorylation at 'Ser-259' of RAF1 kinase, 'Ser-365' of BRAF kinase and 'Ser-214' of ARAF kinase, stimulating their kinase activities (PubMed:[35768504](#), PubMed:[35831509](#), PubMed:[36175670](#)). The SMP complex enhances the dephosphorylation activity and substrate specificity of PP1c (PubMed:[35768504](#), PubMed:[36175670](#)).

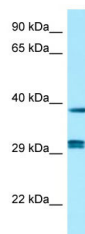
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Highly mobile in cells and can be relocalized through interaction with targeting subunits. In the presence of PPP1R8 relocalizes from the nucleus to nuclear speckles.

References

Barker H.M.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1220:212-218(1994).
Prochazka M.,et al.Diabetologia 38:461-466(1995).
Verin A.D.,et al.J. Cell. Biochem. 79:113-125(2000).
Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnina N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PPP1CB Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Kidney

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