

# PPP3CA Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13757b

# **Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q08209</u>
Other Accession	<u>P63329, P63328, P48452, NP_001124163.1, NP_000935.1</u>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33775
Calculated MW	58688
Antigen Region	438-466

#### **Additional Information**

Gene ID	5530
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2B catalytic subunit alpha isoform, CAM-PRP catalytic subunit, Calmodulin-dependent calcineurin A subunit alpha isoform, PPP3CA, CALNA, CNA
Target/Specificity	This PPP3CA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 438-466 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PPP3CA.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	PPP3CA Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **Protein Information**

Name	PPP3CA ( <u>HGNC:9314</u> )
Synonyms	CALNA, CNA

Function	Calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase which
	plays an essential role in the transduction of intracellular Ca(2+)-mediated
	signals (PubMed: <u>15671020</u> , PubMed: <u>18838687</u> , PubMed: <u>19154138</u> ,
	PubMed: <u>23468591</u> , PubMed: <u>30254215</u> ). Many of the substrates contain a
	PxIxIT motif and/or a LxVP motif (PubMed: <u>17498738</u> , PubMed: <u>17502104</u> , PubMed: <u>22343722</u> , PubMed: <u>23468591</u> , PubMed: <u>27974827</u> ). In response to
	increased Ca(2+) levels, dephosphorylates and activates phosphatase SSH1
	which results in cofilin dephosphorylation (PubMed: <u>15671020</u> ). In response to
	increased Ca(2+) levels following mitochondrial depolarization,
	dephosphorylates DNM1L inducing DNM1L translocation to the
	mitochondrion (PubMed: <u>18838687</u> ). Positively regulates the
	CACNA1B/CAV2.2-mediated Ca(2+) release probability at hippocampal
	neuronal soma and synaptic terminals (By similarity). Dephosphorylates heat
	shock protein HSPB1 (By similarity). Dephosphorylates and activates
	transcription factor NFATC1 (PubMed: <u>19154138</u> ). In response to increased Ca(2+) levels, regulates NFAT-mediated transcription probably by
	dephosphorylating NFAT and promoting its nuclear translocation
	(PubMed: <u>26248042</u> ). Dephosphorylates and inactivates transcription factor
	ELK1 (PubMed: <u>19154138</u> ). Dephosphorylates DARPP32 (PubMed: <u>19154138</u> ).
	May dephosphorylate CRTC2 at 'Ser-171' resulting in CRTC2 dissociation from
	14-3-3 proteins (PubMed: <u>30611118</u> ). Dephosphorylates transcription factor
	TFEB at 'Ser- 211' following Coxsackievirus B3 infection, promoting nuclear
	translocation (PubMed: <u>33691586</u> ). Required for postnatal development of the
	nephrogenic zone and superficial glomeruli in the kidneys, cell cycle homeostasis in the nephrogenic zone, and ultimately normal kidney function
	(By similarity). Plays a role in intracellular AQP2 processing and localization to
	the apical membrane in the kidney, may thereby be required for efficient
	kidney filtration (By similarity). Required for secretion of salivary enzymes
	amylase, peroxidase, lysozyme and sialic acid via formation of secretory
	vesicles in the submandibular glands (By similarity). Required for calcineurin
	activity and homosynaptic depotentiation in the hippocampus (By similarity).
	Required for normal differentiation and survival of keratinocytes and
	therefore required for epidermis superstructure formation (By similarity). Positively regulates osteoblastic bone formation, via promotion of osteoblast
	differentiation (By similarity). Positively regulates osteoclast differentiation,
	potentially via NFATC1 signaling (By similarity). May play a role in skeletal
	muscle fiber type specification, potentially via NFATC1 signaling (By similarity).
	Negatively regulates MAP3K14/NIK signaling via inhibition of nuclear
	translocation of the transcription factors RELA and RELB (By similarity).
	Required for antigen-specific T- cell proliferation response (By similarity).
	Dephosphorylates KLHL3, promoting the interaction between KLHL3 and
	WNK4 and subsequent degradation of WNK4 (PubMed: <u>30718414</u> ). Negatively
	regulates SLC9A1 activity (PubMed: <u>31375679</u> ).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane,
	sarcolemma {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P63329}. Cytoplasm, myofibril,
	sarcomere, Z line {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P63329}. Cell projection, dendritic
	spine. Note=Colocalizes with ACTN1 and MYOZ2 at the Z line in heart and
	skeletal muscle (By similarity). Recruited to the cell membrane by scaffold protein AKAP5 following L-type Ca(2+)-channel activation (PubMed:22343722)
	{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P63329, ECO:0000269 PubMed:22343722}
Tissue Location	Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:29043977). Expressed in

**Tissue Location** Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level) (PubMed:29043977). Expressed in lymphoblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:30254215).

### Background

Calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase. This subunit may have a role in the calmodulin activation of calcineurin. Dephosphorylates DNM1L, HSPB1 and SSH1.

## References

He, Z.H., et al. Eur. J. Appl. Physiol. 110(4):761-767(2010) Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Chiocco, M.J., et al. Subst Use Misuse 45(11):1809-1826(2010) Yang, D., et al. Int. J. Mol. Med. 26(1):159-164(2010) Bollo, M., et al. PLoS ONE 5 (8), E11925 (2010) :

#### Images



## Citations

• An external sensing system in Plasmodium falciparum-infected erythrocytes.

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