

PPP2CA (pY307) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51629

Product Information

Application WB Primary Accession P67775

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW35594

Additional Information

Gene ID 5515

Other Names Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit alpha isoform,

PP2A-alpha, Replication protein C, RP-C, PPP2CA

Target/Specificity KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the

C-term region of human PPP2CA. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Format 0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name PPP2CA

Function Catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), a serine/threonine

phosphatase involved in the regulation of a wide variety of enzymes, signal

transduction pathways, and cellular events (PubMed: 10801873,

PubMed: 12473674, PubMed: 17245430, PubMed: 22613722,

PubMed:<u>33243860</u>, PubMed:<u>34004147</u>, PubMed:<u>9920888</u>). PP2A is the major phosphatase for microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) (PubMed:<u>22613722</u>). PP2A can modulate the activity of phosphorylase B kinase casein kinase 2, mitogen-stimulated S6 kinase, and MAP-2 kinase (PubMed:<u>22613722</u>).

Cooperates with SGO2 to protect centromeric cohesin from

separase-mediated cleavage in oocytes specifically during meiosis I (By similarity). Can dephosphorylate various proteins, such as SV40 large T

antigen, AXIN1, p53/TP53, PIM3, WEE1 (PubMed: 10801873,

PubMed: <u>12473674</u>, PubMed: <u>17245430</u>, PubMed: <u>9920888</u>). Activates RAF1 by

dephosphorylating it at 'Ser-259' (PubMed: 10801873). Mediates

dephosphorylation of WEE1, preventing its ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis,

increasing WEE1 protein levels, and promoting the G2/M checkpoint (PubMed:33108758). Mediates dephosphorylation of MYC; promoting its ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis: interaction with AMBRA1 enhances interaction between PPP2CA and MYC (PubMed:25438055). Mediates dephosphorylation of FOXO3; promoting its stabilization: interaction with AMBRA1 enhances interaction between PPP2CA and FOXO3 (PubMed:30513302). Catalyzes dephosphorylation of the pyrin domain of NLRP3, promoting assembly of the NLRP3 inflammasome (By similarity). Together with RACK1 adapter, mediates dephosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473', preventing AKT1 activation and AKT-mTOR signaling pathway (By similarity). Dephosphorylation of AKT1 is essential for regulatory T-cells (Treg) homeostasis and stability (By similarity). Catalyzes dephosphorylation of PIM3, promotinh PIM3 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed: 12473674). Part of the striatin- interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes (PubMed:33633399). STRIPAK complexes have critical roles in protein (de)phosphorylation and are regulators of multiple signaling pathways including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor and cytoskeleton remodeling (PubMed:33633399). Different types of STRIPAK complexes are involved in a variety of biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism and immune regulation (PubMed:33633399). Key mediator of a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation as part of the Integrator-PP2A (INTAC) complex (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147, PubMed:37080207). The INTAC complex drives premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: within the INTAC complex, PPP2CA catalyzes dephosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 and SUPT5H/SPT5, thereby preventing transcriptional elongation (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147, PubMed:37080207).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=In prometaphase cells, but not in anaphase cells, localizes at centromeres (PubMed:16541025). During mitosis, also found at spindle poles (PubMed:16541025). Centromeric localization requires the presence of SGO2 (By similarity). Recruited to chromatin and transcription pause-release checkpoint via its association with the Integrator complex (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147). {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P63330, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:16541025, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:33243860, ECO:0000269 | PubMed:34004147}

Background

PP2A is the major phosphatase for microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). PP2A can modulate the activity of phosphorylase B kinase casein kinase 2, mitogen-stimulated S6 kinase, and MAP-2 kinase. Cooperates with SGOL2 to protect centromeric cohesin from separase-mediated cleavage in oocytes specifically during meiosis I (By similarity). Can dephosphorylate SV40 large T antigen and p53/TP53. Activates RAF1 by dephosphorylating it at 'Ser-259'.

References

Stone S.R., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 16:11365-11365(1988). Arino J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85:4252-4256(1988). Khew-Goodall Y., et al. Biochemistry 30:89-97(1991). Scheidtmann K.H., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:1996-2003(1991). Favre B., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 269:16311-16317(1994).

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