

# PPP6C Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78785

#### **Product Information**

**Application** WB, IF, FC, ICC

Primary Accession
Reactivity
Human
Rabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human PPP6C

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 35144

### **Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5537

Other Names PPP6C

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

#### **Protein Information**

Name PPP6C {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:29053956, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:9323}

**Function** Catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 6 (PP6) (PubMed: <u>17079228</u>,

PubMed:<u>29053956</u>, PubMed:<u>32474700</u>). PP6 is a component of a signaling pathway regulating cell cycle progression in response to IL2 receptor stimulation (PubMed:<u>10227379</u>). N-terminal domain restricts G1 to S phase progression in cancer cells, in part through control of cyclin D1

(PubMed:<u>17568194</u>). During mitosis, regulates spindle positioning (PubMed:<u>27335426</u>). Down-regulates MAP3K7 kinase activation of the IL1 signaling pathway by dephosphorylation of MAP3K7 (PubMed:<u>17079228</u>). 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).

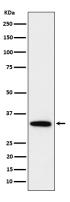
Cellular Location

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.

## **Images**



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