

蛋白磷酸酶 2C α 抗体

产品货号 : mlR3756

英文名称 : PP1A

中文名称 : 蛋白磷酸酶 2C α 抗体

别名 : PP 1A; PP2C ALPHA; PP2CA; PPP1CA; Protein Phosphatase 2C Alpha Isoform; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 alpha catalytic subunit; EC 3.1.3.16; MGC15877; MGC1674; MGC9201.

研究领域 : 肿瘤 免疫学 信号转导 转录调节因子 激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源 : Rabbit

克隆类型 : Polyclonal

交叉反应 : Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用 : ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：42kDa

细胞定位：细胞核

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PP1A/PP2CA:281-382/382

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍 background:

PPP1A is a serine/threonine protein phosphatase catalytic subunit that is essential for regulating cellular stress responses in eukaryotes. It binds to magnesium or manganese ions and exists as a monomer. It is essential for cell division, and participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. PPP1A is involved in the regulation long term synaptic plasticity and may play an important role in dephosphorylating substrates such as Ca²⁺/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II.

Function:

Enzyme with a broad specificity. Negatively regulates TGF-beta signaling through dephosphorylating SMAD2 and SMAD3, resulting in their dissociation from SMAD4, nuclear export of the SMADs and termination of the TGF-beta-mediated signaling.

Subunit:

Monomer. Interacts with SMAD2; the interaction dephosphorylates SMAD2 in its C-terminal SXS motif resulting in disruption of the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, SMAD2 nuclear export and termination of the TGF-beta-mediated signaling. Interacts with SMAD2; the interaction dephosphorylates SMAD2 in its C-terminal SXS motif resulting in disruption of the SMAD2/SMAD4 complex, SMAD2 nuclear export and termination of the TGF-beta-mediated signaling.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the PP2C family.

SWISS:

P62136

Gene ID:

5499

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

