

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14627**Specification**

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P30154
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	66kDa KDa

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5519**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A beta isoform, PP2A subunit A isoform PR65-beta, PP2A subunit A isoform R1-beta, PPP2R1B

Target/Specificity

PPP2R1B Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PPP2R1B protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Protein Information**Name** PPP2R1B**Function**

The PR65 subunit of protein phosphatase 2A serves as a scaffolding molecule to coordinate the assembly of the catalytic subunit and a variable regulatory B subunit.

Volume

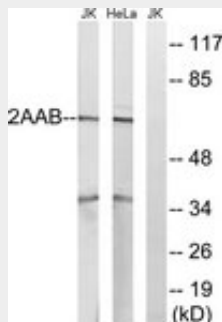
50 µl

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Protocols

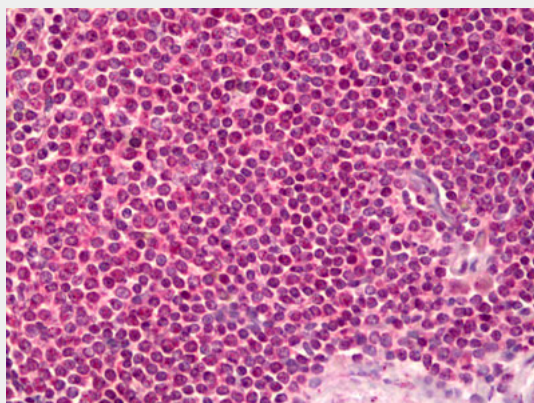
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Images



Western blot of extracts from HeLa/Jurkat cells, using PPP2R1B Antibody.



Anti-PPP2R1B antibody IHC of human spleen.

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - Background

The PR65 subunit of protein phosphatase 2A serves as a scaffolding molecule to coordinate the assembly of the catalytic subunit and a variable regulatory B subunit.

PPP2R1B Antibody (aa552-601) - References

- Baysal B.E., et al. Gene 217:107-116(1998).
Wang S.S., et al. Science 282:284-287(1998).
Baysal B.E., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 9:121-129(2001).
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Taylor T.D., et al. Nature 440:497-500(2006).