

PPP1A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AP52662

Specification

PPP1A Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW

WB, IHC, ICC
P62136
Human
Mouse
Human
Mouse
Monoclonal
IgG1
38 KDa

PPP1A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5499

Other Names

Alpha isoform serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1alpha 1 catalytic subunit; Catalytic subunit; EC 3.1.3.16; MGC15877; MGC1674; PP 1A; PP-1A; PP1A; PP1A_HUMAN; PP1alpha; PP2C ALPHA; PP2CA; Ppp1ca; Protein Phosphatase 2C Alpha Isoform; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 alpha catalytic subunit; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 alpha catalytic subunit protein phosphatase 1; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-alpha catalytic subunit.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100 ICC~~1:300

Format

Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide, 50% glycerol

Storage

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

PPP1A Antibody - Protein Information

Name PPP1CA

Synonyms PPP1A

Function

Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) is essential for cell division, and participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term



synaptic plasticity. May play an important role in dephosphorylating substrates such as the postsynaptic density-associated Ca(2+)/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II. Component of the PTW/PP1 phosphatase complex, which plays a role in the control of chromatin structure and cell cycle progression during the transition from mitosis into interphase. Regulates NEK2 function in terms of kinase activity and centrosome number and splitting, both in the presence and absence of radiation- induced DNA damage. Regulator of neural tube and optic fissure closure, and enteric neural crest cell (ENCCs) migration during development. In balance with CSNK1D and CSNK1E, determines the circadian period length, through the regulation of the speed and rhythmicity of PER1 and PER2 phosphorylation. May dephosphorylate CSNK1D and CSNK1E. Dephosphorylates the 'Ser-418' residue of FOXP3 in regulatory T-cells (Treg) from patients with rheumatoid arthritis, thereby inactivating FOXP3 and rendering Treg cells functionally defective (PubMed: 23396208). Dephosphorylates CENPA (PubMed: 25556658). Dephosphorylates the 'Ser-139' residue of ATG16L1 causing dissociation of ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex, thereby inhibiting autophagy (PubMed: 26083323).

Cellular Location

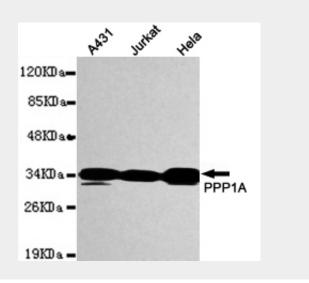
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus Note=Primarily nuclear and largely excluded from the nucleolus. Highly mobile in cells and can be relocalized through interaction with targeting subunits. NOM1 plays a role in targeting this protein to the nucleolus. In the presence of PPP1R8 relocalizes from the nucleus to nuclear speckles. Shuttles toward the cytosol during infection with VEEV (PubMed:29769351).

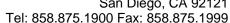
PPP1A Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

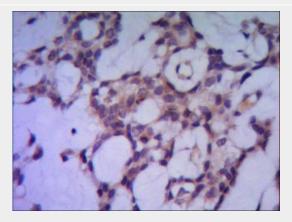
PPP1A Antibody - Images



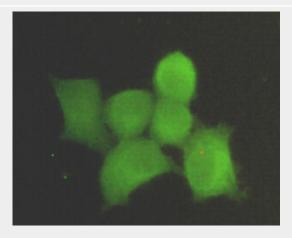




Western blot detection of PPP1A in MCF7,K562,Hela,HEPG2 and Jurkat whole cell lysates using PPP1A mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 38KDa. Observed band size: 38KDa.



IHC of paraffin-embedded human breast cancer using anti-PPP1A mouse mAb diluted 1/500-1/1000.



Immunocytochemistry stain of Hela using PPP1A mouse mAb (1:300).

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PPP1A Antibody - References

Song Q., et al. Gene 129:291-295(1993). Durfee T., et al. Genes Dev. 7:555-569(1993). Tung L., et al. Submitted (APR-1991) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).





Kalnine N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.