

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO15522

Specification

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC, IP, FC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

Description

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5500

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit, PP-1B, PPP1CD, 3.1.3.16, 3.1.3.53, PPP1CB

Calculated MW

37 kDa KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:5000
br>IHC 1:50-1:200
br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
br>IP 1:50
br>FC 1:30

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Protein Phosphatase 1 beta

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PPP1CB



Function

Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase (PP1) is essential for cell division, it participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. 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. 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). Core component of the SHOC2-MRAS-PP1c (SMP) holophosphatase complex that regulates the MAPK pathway activation (PubMed:35768504, PubMed:35831509, PubMed:36175670). The SMP complex specifically dephosphorylates the inhibitory phosphorylation at 'Ser-259' of RAF1 kinase, 'Ser-365' of BRAF kinase and 'Ser-214' of ARAF kinase, stimulating their kinase activities (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35768504" target="_blank">35768504, PubMed: 35831509, PubMed: 36175670). The SMP complex enhances the dephosphorylation activity and substrate specificity of PP1c (PubMed: 35768504, PubMed: 36175670).$

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Highly mobile in cells and can be relocalized through interaction with targeting subunits. In the presence of PPP1R8 relocalizes from the nucleus to nuclear speckles.

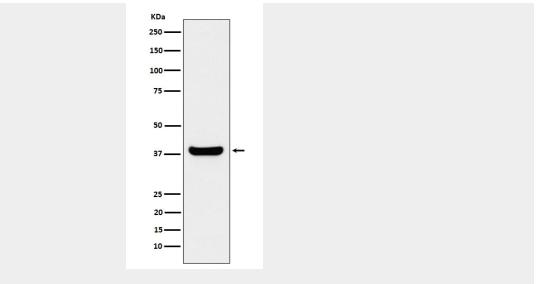
Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of Protein Phosphatase 1 beta expression in Jurkat cell lysate.