

**Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody**  
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody  
Catalog # AF1850a

**Specification**

**Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P30153</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_055040</a> , <a href="#">5518</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Pig, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	100ug/200ul
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	65309

**Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 5518**

**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 65 kDa regulatory subunit A alpha isoform, Medium tumor antigen-associated 61 kDa protein, PP2A subunit A isoform PR65-alpha, PP2A subunit A isoform R1-alpha, PPP2R1A

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000  
IHC~~1:100~500  
E~~N/A

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PPP2R1A ([HGNC:9302](#))

## 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15525651" target="\_blank">15525651</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16580887" target="\_blank">16580887</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33243860" target="\_blank">33243860</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33633399" target="\_blank">33633399</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34004147" target="\_blank">34004147</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8694763" target="\_blank">8694763</a>). Upon interaction with GNA12 promotes dephosphorylation of microtubule associated protein TAU/MAPT (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15525651" target="\_blank">15525651</a>). Required for proper chromosome segregation and for centromeric localization of SGO1 in mitosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16580887" target="\_blank">16580887</a>). Together with RACK1 adapter, mediates dephosphorylation of AKT1 at 'Ser-473', preventing AKT1 activation and AKT-mTOR signaling pathway (By similarity). Dephosphorylation of AKT1 is essential for regulatory T-cells (Treg) homeostasis and stability (By similarity). Part of the striatin-interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18782753" target="\_blank">18782753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33633399" target="\_blank">33633399</a>). STRIPAK complexes have critical roles in protein (de)phosphorylation and are regulators of multiple signaling pathways including Hippo, MAPK, nuclear receptor and cytoskeleton remodeling (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18782753" target="\_blank">18782753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33633399" target="\_blank">33633399</a>). Different types of STRIPAK complexes are involved in a variety of biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism and immune regulation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18782753" target="\_blank">18782753</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33633399" target="\_blank">33633399</a>). Key mediator of a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation as part of the Integrator-PP2A (INTAC) complex (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33243860" target="\_blank">33243860</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34004147" target="\_blank">34004147</a>). The INTAC complex drives premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: within the INTAC complex, acts as a scaffolding subunit for PPP2CA, which catalyzes dephosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 and SUPT5H/SPT5, thereby preventing transcriptional elongation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33243860" target="\_blank">33243860</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34004147" target="\_blank">34004147</a>). Regulates the recruitment of the SKA complex to kinetochores (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28982702" target="\_blank">28982702</a>).

## Cellular Location

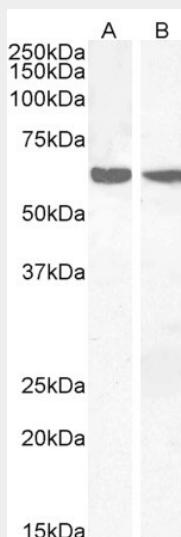
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q32PI5}. Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Lateral cell membrane. Cell projection, dendrite. Note=Centromeric localization requires the presence of BUB1 (PubMed:16580887). Recruited to chromatin and transcription pause-release checkpoint via its association with the Integrator complex (PubMed:34004147, PubMed:33243860)

## Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody - Protocols

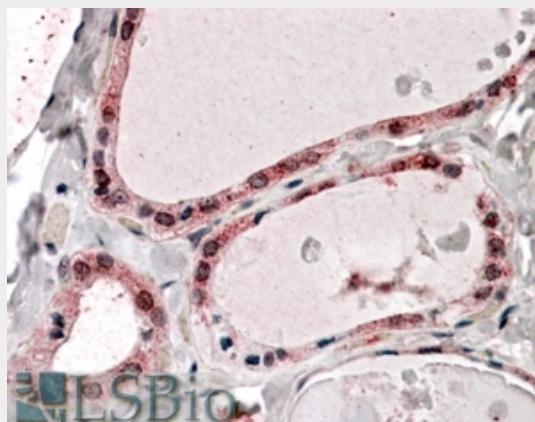
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)

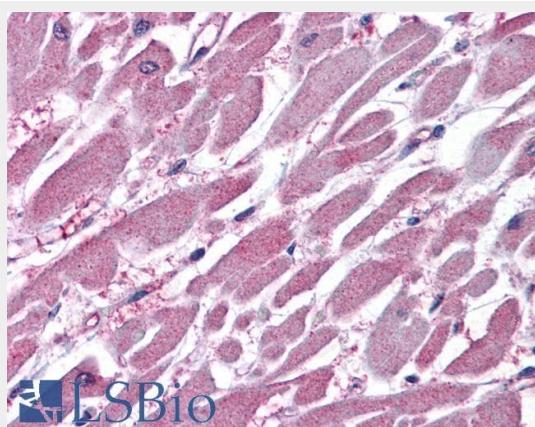
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Goat Anti-PP2A / PPP2R1A Antibody - Images**

AF1850a (2 µg/ml) staining of Human Thymus (A) and Human Lymph node (B) lysates (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.



AF1850a (3.75 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Thyroid Gland. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining. **This data is from a previous batch, not on sale.**



AF1850a (3.75 µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Heart. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining. **This data is from a previous batch, not on sale.**