

**KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Mouse monoclonal antibody**  
**Catalog # AGI1926**

# Specification

## KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P53041</a>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Calculated MW	Predicted, 57 kDa, observed, 52 kDa KDa
Gene Name	PPP5C
Aliases	PPP5C; Protein Phosphatase 5 Catalytic Subunit; PP5; PPP5; Serine/Threonine-Protein Phosphatase 5; Protein Phosphatase T; EC 3.1.3.16; PP-T; PPT; Protein Phosphatase 5, Catalytic Subunit
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of human PPP5C

## KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	5536
Other Names	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 5, PP5, 3.1.3.16, Protein phosphatase T, PP-T, PPT, PPP5C, PPP5

#### **KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PPP5C

## Synonyms PPP5

## Function

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase that dephosphorylates a myriad of proteins involved in different signaling pathways including the kinases CSNK1E, ASK1/MAP3K5, PRKDC and RAF1, the nuclear receptors NR3C1, PPARG, ESR1 and ESR2, SMAD proteins and TAU/MAPT (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14734805" target="\_blank">14734805</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14764652" target="\_blank">14764652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14871926" target="\_blank">14871926</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383005" target="\_blank">15383005</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15546861" target="\_blank">15546861</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16260606" target="\_blank">16260606</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16790549" target="\_blank">16790549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16892053" target="\_blank">16892053</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19176521" target="\_blank">19176521</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19948726" target="\_blank">19948726</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21144835" target="\_blank">>21144835</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22399290" target="\_blank">>22399290</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22781750" target="\_blank">>22781750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23102700" target="\_blank">>23102700</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30699359" target="\_blank">>30699359</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9000529" target="\_blank">>9000529</a>). Implicated in wide ranging cellular processes, including apoptosis, differentiation, DNA damage response, cell survival, regulation of ion channels or circadian rhythms, in response to steroid and thyroid hormones, calcium, fatty acids, TGF-beta as well as oxidative and genotoxic stresses (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14734805" target="\_blank">>14734805</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14764652" target="\_blank">>14764652</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14871926" target="\_blank">>14871926</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15383005" target="\_blank">>15383005</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15546861" target="\_blank">>15546861</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16260606" target="\_blank">>16260606</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16790549" target="\_blank">>16790549</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16892053" target="\_blank">>16892053</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19176521" target="\_blank">>19176521</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19948726" target="\_blank">>19948726</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21144835" target="\_blank">>21144835</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22399290" target="\_blank">>22399290</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22781750" target="\_blank">>22781750</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23102700" target="\_blank">>23102700</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30699359" target="\_blank">>30699359</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9000529" target="\_blank">>9000529</a>). Participates in the control of DNA damage response mechanisms such as checkpoint activation and DNA damage repair through, for instance, the regulation ATM/ATR-signaling and dephosphorylation of PRKDC and TP53BP1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14871926" target="\_blank">>14871926</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16260606" target="\_blank">>16260606</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21144835" target="\_blank">>21144835</a>). Inhibits ASK1/MAP3K5-mediated apoptosis induced by oxidative stress (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23102700" target="\_blank">>23102700</a>). Plays a positive role in adipogenesis, mainly through the dephosphorylation and activation of PPARG transactivation function (By similarity). Also dephosphorylates and inhibits the anti- adipogenic effect of NR3C1 (By similarity). Regulates the circadian rhythms, through the dephosphorylation and activation of CSNK1E (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16790549" target="\_blank">>16790549</a>). May modulate TGF-beta signaling pathway by the regulation of SMAD3 phosphorylation and protein expression levels (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22781750" target="\_blank">>22781750</a>). Dephosphorylates and may play a role in the regulation of TAU/MAPT (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15546861" target="\_blank">>15546861</a>). Through their dephosphorylation, may play a role in the regulation of ions channels such as KCNH2 (By similarity). Dephosphorylate FNIP1, disrupting interaction with HSP90AA1/Hsp90 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30699359" target="\_blank">>30699359</a>).

### Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Predominantly nuclear (PubMed:15383005). But also present in the cytoplasm (PubMed:15383005) Translocates from the cytoplasm to the plasma membrane in a RAC1- dependent manner (PubMed:19948726).

### Tissue Location

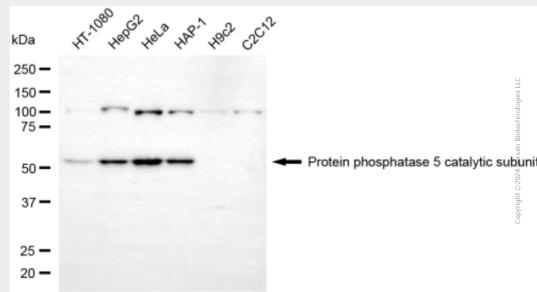
Ubiquitous..

### KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

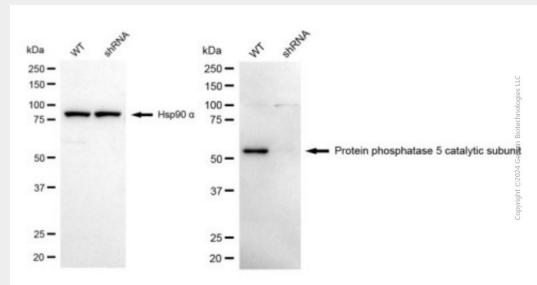
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### KD-Validated Anti-PPP5C Mouse Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blotting analysis using anti-protein phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit antibody (Cat#AGI1926). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-protein phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit antibody (Cat#AGI1926, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-protein phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit antibody (Cat#AGI1926). Protein Phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit expression in wild type (WT) and protein phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit (PPP5C) shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. Hsp90 α serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-protein phosphatase 5 catalytic subunit antibody (Cat#AGI1926, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-mouse secondary antibody respectively.