

**PPP1A Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AP52704****Specification**

---

**PPP1A Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62136</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	37 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

ICC~~1:50

**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23396208" target="\_blank">23396208</a>). Dephosphorylates CENPA (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25556658" target="\_blank">25556658</a>). Dephosphorylates the 'Ser-139' residue of ATG16L1 causing dissociation of ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex, thereby inhibiting autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26083323" target="\_blank">26083323</a>).

### Cellular Location

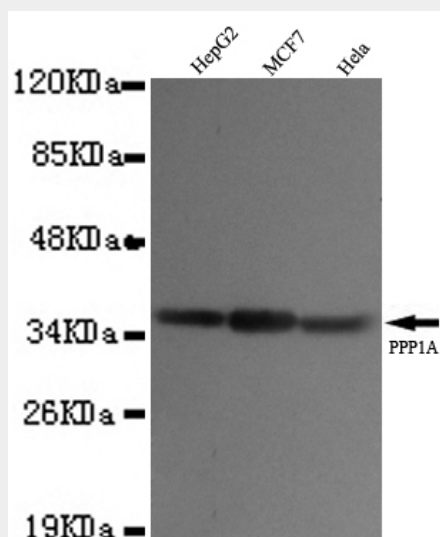
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus Note=Primarily nuclear and largely excluded from the nucleolus. Highly mobile in cells and can be relocalized through interaction with targeting subunits. NOM1 plays a role in targeting this protein to the nucleolus. In the presence of PPP1R8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

### PPP1A Antibody - Protocols

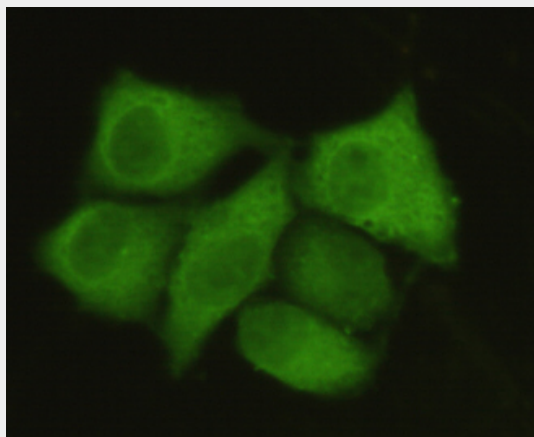
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### PPP1A Antibody - Images



Western blot detection of PPP1A in HepG2, MCF7 and HeLa cell lysates using PPP1A mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 37KDa. Observed band size: 37KDa.



Immunocytochemistry of HeLa cells using anti-PPP1A mouse mAb diluted 1:50.

### **PPP1A Antibody - Background**

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.

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