

PPM1K Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP53362**Specification**

PPM1K Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8N3J5
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	41 KDa
Antigen Region	204-253

PPM1K Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 152926**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

Format

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% glycerol

Storage

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

PPM1K Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PPM1K {ECO:0000303|PubMed:23086801, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:25415}**Function**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase component of macronutrients metabolism. Forms a functional kinase and phosphatase pair with BCKDK, serving as a metabolic regulatory node that coordinates branched-chain amino acids (BCAAs) with glucose and lipid metabolism via two distinct phosphoprotein targets: mitochondrial BCKDHA subunit of the branched-chain alpha-ketoacid dehydrogenase (BCKDH) complex and cytosolic ACLY, a lipogenic enzyme of Krebs cycle (PubMed:17374715, PubMed:17336929, PubMed:22291014, PubMed:23086801, PubMed:19411760, PubMed:22589535, PubMed:29779826). At high levels of branched-chain ketoacids, dephosphorylates and activates mitochondrial BCKDH complex, a multisubunit complex consisting of three multimeric components each involved in different steps of BCAA catabolism: E1 composed of

BCKDHA and BCKDHB, E2 core composed of DBT monomers, and E3 composed of DLD monomers. Tightly associates with the E2 component of BCKDH complex and dephosphorylates BCKDHA on Ser-337 (PubMed:17374715, PubMed:17336929, PubMed:22291014, PubMed:23086801, PubMed:19411760, PubMed:22589535, PubMed:29779826). Regulates the reversible phosphorylation of ACLY in response to changes in cellular carbohydrate abundance such as occurs during fasting to feeding metabolic transition. At fasting state, appears to dephosphorylate ACLY on Ser- 455 and inactivate it. Refeeding stimulates MLXIPL/ChREBP transcription factor, leading to increased BCKDK to PPM1K expression ratio, phosphorylation and activation of ACLY that ultimately results in the generation of malonyl-CoA and oxaloacetate immediate substrates of de novo lipogenesis and gluconeogenesis, respectively (PubMed:29779826). Recognizes phosphosites having SxS or RxxS motifs and strictly depends on Mn(2+) ions for the phosphatase activity (PubMed:29779826). Regulates Ca(2+)-induced opening of mitochondrial transition pore and apoptotic cell death (PubMed:17374715).

Cellular Location

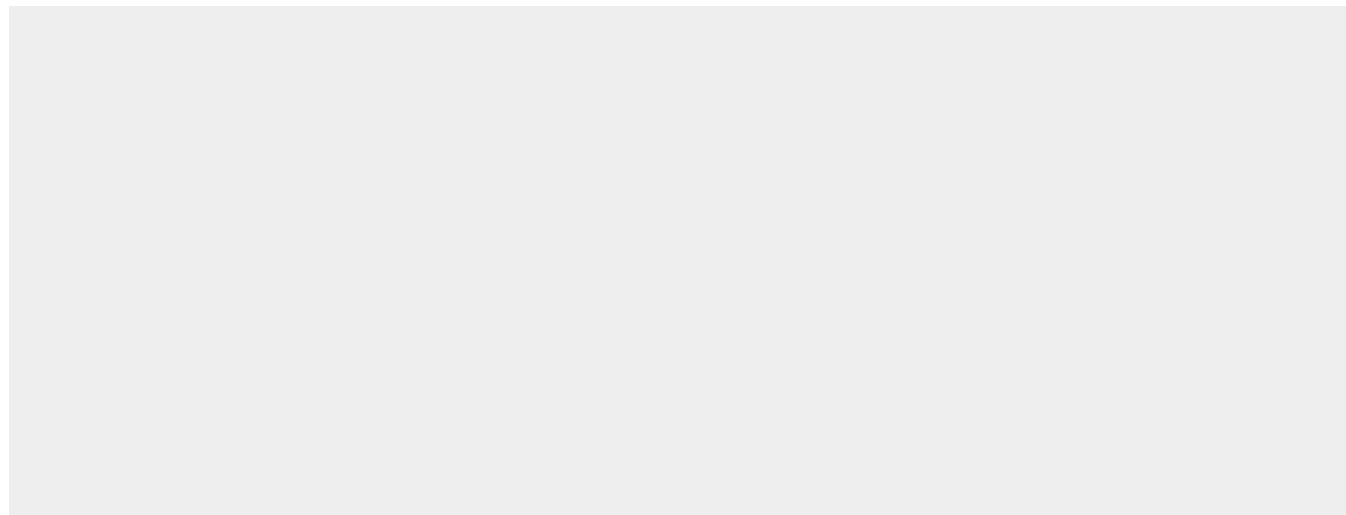
Mitochondrion matrix. Note=Detected in the cytosolic compartment of liver cells.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A6K136}

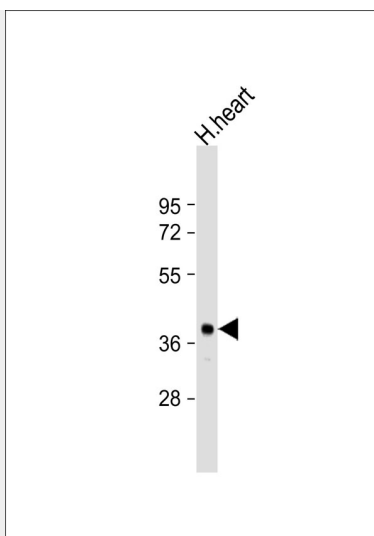
PPM1K Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

PPM1K Antibody - Images





Anti-PPM1K Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + human heart lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

PPM1K Antibody - Background

Regulates the mitochondrial permeability transition pore and is essential for cellular survival and development.

PPM1K Antibody - References

- Lu G.,et al.Genes Dev. 21:784-796(2007).
- Mao Y.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Joshi M.A.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 356:38-44(2007).
- Xu J.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).