10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP67821

Specification

PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P, IF**
Primary Accession	P67775
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**

PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5515

Other Names
PPP2CA; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit alpha isoform; PP2A-alpha; Replication protein C; RP-C

Dilution
WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
IHC-P~~N/A
IF~~1:50~200

Format
Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions
-20℃

PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name PPP2CA

Function
Catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 2A (PP2A), a serine/threonine phosphatase involved in the regulation of a wide variety of enzymes, signal transduction pathways, and cellular events (PubMed:10801873, PubMed:12473674, PubMed:17245430, PubMed:22613722, PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147, PubMed:9920888). PP2A is the major phosphatase for microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs) (PubMed:22613722). PP2A can modulate the activity of phosphorylase B kinase casein kinase 2, mitogen-stimulated S6 kinase,

and MAP-2 kinase (PubMed:22613722). Cooperates with SGO2 to protect centromeric cohesin from separase-mediated cleavage in oocytes specifically during meiosis I (By similarity). Can dephosphorylate various proteins, such as SV40 large T antigen, AXIN1, p53/TP53, PIM3, WEE1 (PubMed:10801873, PubMed:12473674, PubMed:17245430, PubMed:9920888). Activates RAF1 by dephosphorylating it at 'Ser-259' (PubMed:10801873). Mediates dephosphorylation of WEE1, preventing its ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis, increasing WEE1 protein levels, and promoting the G2/M checkpoint (PubMed:33108758). Mediates dephosphorylation of MYC; promoting its ubiquitin-mediated proteolysis: interaction with AMBRA1 enhances interaction between PPP2CA and MYC (PubMed:25438055). Mediates dephosphorylation of FOXO3; promoting its stabilization: interaction with AMBRA1 enhances interaction between PPP2CA and FOXO3 (PubMed:30513302). Catalyzes dephosphorylation of the pyrin domain of NLRP3, promoting assembly of the NLRP3 inflammasome (By similarity). 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). Catalyzes dephosphorylation of PIM3, promotinh PIM3 ubiquitination and proteasomal degradation (PubMed:12473674). Part of the striatin- interacting phosphatase and kinase (STRIPAK) complexes (PubMed:33633399). 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:33633399). Different types of STRIPAK complexes are involved in a variety of biological processes such as cell growth, differentiation, apoptosis, metabolism and immune regulation (PubMed:33633399). Key mediator of a quality checkpoint during transcription elongation as part of the Integrator-PP2A (INTAC) complex (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147, PubMed:37080207). The INTAC complex drives premature transcription termination of transcripts that are unfavorably configured for transcriptional elongation: within the INTAC complex, PPP2CA catalyzes dephosphorylation of the C-terminal domain (CTD) of Pol II subunit POLR2A/RPB1 and SUPT5H/SPT5, thereby preventing transcriptional elongation (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147, PubMed:37080207).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Chromosome. Chromosome, centromere. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Note=In prometaphase cells, but not in anaphase cells, localizes at centromeres (PubMed:16541025). During mitosis, also found at spindle poles (PubMed:16541025). Centromeric localization requires the presence of SGO2 (By similarity). Recruited to chromatin and transcription pause-release checkpoint via its association with the Integrator complex (PubMed:33243860, PubMed:34004147). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63330, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16541025, ECO:0000269|PubMed:33243860, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34004147}

PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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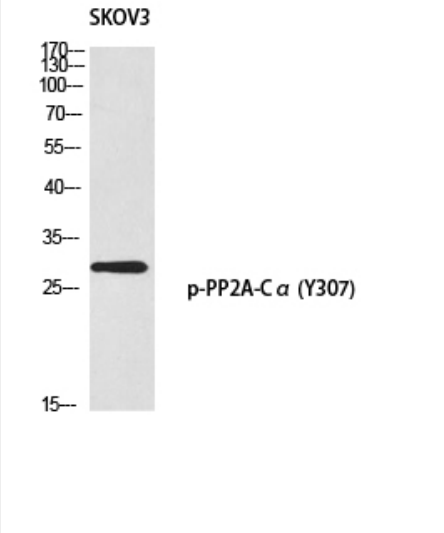
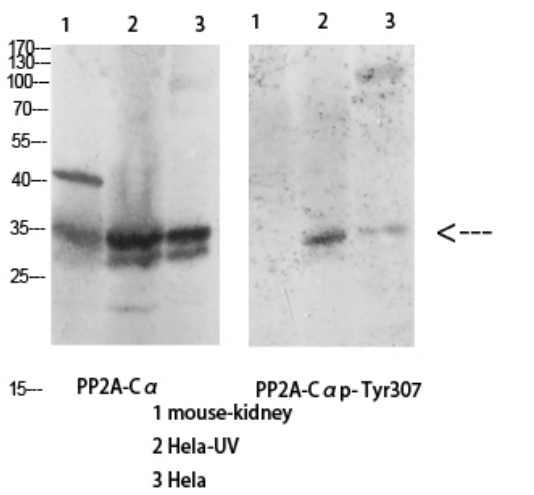
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Images





PP2A-Cα (phospho Tyr307) Polyclonal Antibody - Background

PP2A is the major phosphatase for microtubule-associated proteins (MAPs). PP2A can modulate the activity of phosphorylase B kinase casein kinase 2, mitogen-stimulated S6 kinase, and MAP-2 kinase. Cooperates with SGO2 to protect centromeric cohesin from separase-mediated cleavage in oocytes specifically during meiosis I (By similarity). Can dephosphorylate SV40 large T antigen and

p53/TP53. Activates RAF1 by dephosphorylating it at 'Ser-259'.