

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8462a

Specification

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession <u>P67775</u>

Other Accession <u>P67777</u>, <u>P67776</u>, <u>P67774</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Bovine, Pig, Rabbit

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 35594
Antigen Region 1-30

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5515

Other Names

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

Target/Specificity

This PP2A alpha antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1-30 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PP2A alpha.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:50~100 WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

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

Precautions

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - 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: <u>33243860</u>, PubMed: <u>34004147</u>, PubMed: <u>9920888</u>). 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: <u>33633399</u>). 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:33243860, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34004147}

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

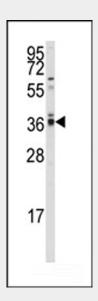
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation

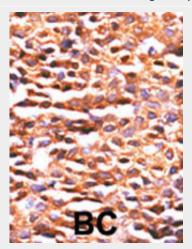


- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of anti-hPPP2CA/B Antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP8462a) in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PPP2CA/B (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - Background

PPP2CA/B represents the phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit. Protein phosphatase 2A is one of the four major Ser/Thr phosphatases, and it is implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division. It consists of a common heteromeric core enzyme, which is composed of a catalytic subunit and a constant regulatory subunit, that associates with a variety of regulatory subunits.

PP2A alpha Antibody (N-term) - References

Gergs, U., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(39):40827-40834 (2004). Prickett, T.D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(37):38912-38920 (2004).





Scott, G.K., et al., EMBO J. 22(23):6234-6244 (2003). Rao, R.K., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 293(1):610-616 (2002). Avdi, N.J., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(43):40687-40696 (2002).