

# **Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92102

### **Specification**

# Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP

Primary Accession P62140
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

PP1B; PP1beta; PPP1CB; PPP1CD;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 37187 Da

# **Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution WB~~1:1000

IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

**Protein Phosphatase 1 beta** 

Description Protein phosphatase that associates with

over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly

specific holoenzymes which

dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase (PP1) is essential for cell division, it participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

#### Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody - Protein Information

#### Name PPP1CB

Storage Condition and Buffer

# **Function**

Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase (PP1) is essential for cell division, it participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle



contractility and protein synthesis. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. 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. 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>). Core component of the SHOC2-MRAS-PP1c (SMP) holophosphatase complex that regulates the MAPK pathway activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35768504" target="\_blank">35768504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831509" target="\_blank">35831509</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36175670" target="\_blank">36175670</a>). The SMP complex specifically dephosphorylates the inhibitory phosphorylation at 'Ser-259' of RAF1 kinase, 'Ser-365' of BRAF kinase and 'Ser-214' of ARAF kinase, stimulating their kinase activities (PubMed:<a

 $href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35768504" target="\_blank">35768504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35831509" target="\_blank">35831509</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36175670" target="\_blank">36175670</a>). The SMP complex enhances the dephosphorylation activity and substrate specificity of PP1c (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35768504" target="_blank">35768504</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/36175670" target="_blank">36175670</a>).$ 

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Highly mobile in cells and can be relocalized through interaction with targeting subunits. In the presence of PPP1R8 relocalizes from the nucleus to nuclear speckles.

#### Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Protein Phosphatase 1 beta Antibody - Images



