

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8465a**Specification**

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [P48454](#)
Other Accession [PPP3CC](#)

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5533

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2B catalytic subunit gamma isoform, CAM-PRP catalytic subunit, Calcineurin, testis-specific catalytic subunit, Calmodulin-dependent calcineurin A subunit gamma isoform, PPP3CC, CALNA3, CNA3

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8465a](/product/products/AP8465a) was selected from the N-term region of human PPP3CC. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PPP3CC

Synonyms CALNA3, CNA3

Function

Calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase which plays an essential role in the transduction of intracellular Ca(2+)-mediated signals. Dephosphorylates and activates transcription factor NFATC1. Dephosphorylates and inactivates transcription factor ELK1. Dephosphorylates DARPP32.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48455}. Note=Localizes in the mitochondria in a

SPATA33-dependent manner {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P48455}

Tissue Location

Testis..

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Calmodulin-dependent protein phosphatase, calcineurin, is involved in a wide range of biologic activities, acting as a $\text{Ca}(2+)$ -dependent modifier of phosphorylation status. In testis, the motility of the sperm is thought to be controlled by cAMP-dependent phosphorylation and a unique form of calcineurin appears to be associated with the flagellum. The calcineurin holoenzyme is composed of catalytic and regulatory subunits of 60 and 18 kD, respectively. At least 3 genes, calcineurin A-alpha, calcineurin A-beta, and calcineurin A-gamma (CALNA3), have been cloned for the catalytic subunit. These genes have been identified in humans, mice, and rats, and are highly conserved between species (90 to 95% amino acid identity).

PPP3CC Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Eastwood, S.L., et al., Biol. Psychiatry 57(7):702-710 (2005).Gerber, D.J., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(15):8993-8998 (2003).Bennasser, Y., et al., Virology 303(1):174-180 (2002).Esau, C., et al., J. Exp. Med. 194(10):1449-1459 (2001).Muramatsu, T., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 188(1):265-271 (1992).