

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP9743a

Specification

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q969Q6

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 55012

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A regulatory subunit B'' subunit gamma, Protein phosphatase subunit G5PR, Rhabdomyosarcoma antigen MU-RMS-406A/6C, PPP2R3C, C14orf10, G5PR

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.

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PPP2R3C

Synonyms C14orf10, G5PR

Function

May regulate MCM3AP phosphorylation through phosphatase recruitment (By similarity). May act as a negative regulator of ABCB1 expression and function through the dephosphorylation of ABCB1 by TFPI2/PPP2R3C complex (PubMed:24333728). May play a role in the activation-induced cell death of B-cells (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Excluded from the nucleoli Localization is cell cycle-dependent. Localizes to the cytoplasm during cytokinesis.

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed in brain and other tissues.



P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

P2R3C may regulate MCM3AP phosphorylation through phosphatase recruitment. It may play a role in the activation-induced cell death of B-cells (By similarity).

P2R3C Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Xing, Y., et al. J. Exp. Med. 202(5):707-719(2005)Kamnasaran, D., et al. Genomics 85(5):608-621(2005)Kono, Y., et al. Genes Cells 7(8):821-834(2002)