

Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8463a**Specification****Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q08209](#)**Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5530

Other Names

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2B catalytic subunit alpha isoform, CAM-PRP catalytic subunit, Calmodulin-dependent calcineurin A subunit alpha isoform, PPP3CA, CALNA, CNA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8463a](/product/products/AP8463a) was selected from the N-term region of human PPP3CA. 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.

Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

PPP3CA is a calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase. This subunit may have a role in the calmodulin activation of calcineurin. PPP3CA dephosphorylates HSPB1 and SSH1.

Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rodriguez, A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 280(11):9980-9984 (2005). Shirane, M., et al., Nat. Cell Biol. 5(1):28-37 (2003). Bengoechea-Alonso, M.T., et al., Nitric Oxide 8(1):65-74 (2003). Huai, Q., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(19):12037-12042 (2002). Bennasser, Y., et al., Virology 303(1):174-180 (2002).

Name PPP3CA ([HGNC:9314](#))

Synonyms CALNA, CNA

Function

Calcium-dependent, calmodulin-stimulated protein phosphatase which plays an essential role in the transduction of intracellular Ca^{2+} -mediated signals (PubMed:[15671020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15671020)), PubMed:[18838687](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18838687)), PubMed:[19154138](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19154138)), PubMed:[23468591](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23468591)), PubMed:[17498738](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17498738)), PubMed:[17502104](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17502104)), PubMed:[23468591](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23468591)), PubMed:[27974827](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27974827)), PubMed:[22343722](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22343722)). In response to increased Ca^{2+} levels, dephosphorylates and activates phosphatase SSH1 which results in cofilin dephosphorylation (PubMed:[15671020](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15671020)). In response to increased Ca^{2+} levels following mitochondrial depolarization, dephosphorylates DNM1L inducing DNM1L translocation to the mitochondrion (PubMed:[18838687](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18838687)). Dephosphorylates heat shock protein HSPB1 (By similarity). Dephosphorylates and activates transcription factor NFATC1 (PubMed:[19154138](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19154138)). In response to increased Ca^{2+} levels,

regulates NFAT-mediated transcription probably by dephosphorylating NFAT and promoting its nuclear translocation (PubMed:26248042).
Dephosphorylates and inactivates transcription factor ELK1 (PubMed:19154138).
Dephosphorylates DARPP32 (PubMed:19154138).
May dephosphorylate CRTC2 at 'Ser-171' resulting in CRTC2 dissociation from 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:30611118).
Dephosphorylates transcription factor TFEB at 'Ser-211' following Coxsackievirus B3 infection, promoting nuclear translocation (PubMed:33691586).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cell membrane, sarcolemma
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63329}.
Cytoplasm, myofibril, sarcomere, Z line
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63329}. Cell projection, dendritic spine.
Note=Colocalizes with ACTN1 and MYOZ2 at the Z line in heart and skeletal muscle (By similarity). Recruited to the cell membrane by scaffold protein AKAP5 following L-type Ca(2+)- channel activation (PubMed:22343722).
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63329, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22343722}

Tissue Location

Expressed in keratinocytes (at protein level).

Calcineurin (PPP3CA) Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)