

PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8477b**Specification****PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Product Information**Primary Accession [O00743](#)**PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Additional Information****Gene ID** 5537**Other Names**

Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6
catalytic subunit, PP6C,
Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 6
catalytic subunit, N-terminally processed,
PPP6C, PPP6

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to
generate the antibody <a>AP8477b
was selected from the C-term region of
human PPP6C. 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.

**PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide -
Protein Information****Name** PPP6C**PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
- Background**

PPP6C belongs to the PPP phosphatase family,
PP-V subfamily. Reversible phosphorylation of
proteins on serine and threonine residues is an
important biochemical event that regulates a
broad variety of intracellular processes. The
phosphorylation state is determined by the
well-controlled balance of activities of
serine/threonine-specific protein kinases and
protein phosphatases, including PPP6C.
Expression levels are highest in testis, heart,
and skeletal muscle and lowest in placenta,
lung, and kidney. PPP6C can complement
mutations in the *S. cerevisiae* Sit4 and *S.*
pombe ppe1 genes, indicating that PPP6C is
the functional homolog of yeast Sit4p and
ppe1. Since Sit4p is required for the G1 to S
transition of the cell cycle and ppe1 is involved
in cell shape control and mitotic division, it has
been suggested that PPP6C functions in cell
cycle regulation.

**PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
- References**

Yang, J., et al., EMBO J. 24(1):1-10
(2005).Zhou, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem.
279(45):46595-46605 (2004).Huang, S., et al.,
J. Biol. Chem. 279(35):36490-36496
(2004).Swingle, M.R., et al., J. Biol. Chem.
279(32):33992-33999 (2004).Wechsler, T., et
al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.
101(5):1247-1252 (2004).

Synonyms PPP6

Function

Catalytic subunit of protein phosphatase 6 (PP6) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17079228"

target="_blank">17079228 ,

PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29053956"

target="_blank">29053956). PP6 is a

component of a signaling pathway

regulating cell cycle progression in

response to IL2 receptor stimulation

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10227379"

target="_blank">10227379).

N-terminal domain restricts G1 to S phase

progression in cancer cells, in part through

control of cyclin D1 (PubMed:<a href="http:"

//www.uniprot.org/citations/17568194"

target="_blank">17568194). During

mitosis, regulates spindle positioning

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27335426"

target="_blank">27335426).

Downregulates MAP3K7 kinase activation of

the IL1 signaling pathway by

dephosphorylation of MAP3K7 (PubMed:17079228).

Participates also in the innate immune

defense against viruses by

desphosphorylating RIG-I/DDX58, an

essential step that triggers RIG-

I/DDX58-mediated signaling activation

(PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29053956"

target="_blank">29053956).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Cytoplasm

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed in all tissues tested

with highest expression levels in testis,

heart, kidney, brain, stomach, liver and

skeletal muscle and lowest in placenta, lung

colon and spleen.

PPP6C Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)