G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PPP1CB Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA6316
Product Description	Immunotag™ PPP1CB Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PPP1CB
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PPP1CB
Specificity	PPP1CB Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PPP1CB
Purification	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PPP1CB
Accession No.	P62140
Alternate Names	MGC3672; PP 1B; PP-1B; PP1B; PP1B_HUMAN; PP1beta; PPP1CB; PPP1CD; Protein phosphatase 1 beta; Protein phosphatase 1 catalytic subunit beta isoform; Protein phosphatase 1 delta; Protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, beta isozyme; Protein phosphatase 1, catalytic subunit, delta isoform; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 beta catalytic subunit; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit;

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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. 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:23396208).
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	37kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.