Immunotag[™] PP1β Monoclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITM1078
Product Description	Immunotag™ PP1β Monoclonal Antibody
Size	50 μg, 100 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	ΡΡ1β
Clonality	Monoclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/1000 - 1/2000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig
Host Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PP1β protein fragments expressed in Ecoli
Specificity	PP1 β Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PP1 β protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Form	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Gene Name	PPP1CB
Accession No.	P62140 P62141 P62142
Alternate Names	PPP1CB; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-beta catalytic subunit; PP-1B; PPP1CD

Antibody Specification	
Description	protein phosphatase 1 catalytic subunit beta(PPP1CB) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene is one of the three catalytic subunits of protein phosphatase 1 (PP1). PP1 is a serine/threonine specific protein phosphatase known to be involved in the regulation of a variety of cellular processes, such as cell division, glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility, protein synthesis, and HIV-1 viral transcription. Mouse studies suggest that PP1 functions as a suppressor of learning and memory. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Oocyte meiosis, Vascular smooth muscle contraction, Focal adhesion, Long-term potentiation, Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton, Insulin_Receptor, Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation,
Protein Expression	Epithelium,Platelet,Testis,Umbilical vein,Uterus,
Subcellular Localization	protein phosphatase type 1 complex,nuclear chromosome, telomeric region,nucleus,nucleoplasm,nucleolus,cytosol,focal adhesion,glycogen granule,extracellular exosome,MLL5-L complex,PTW/PP1 phosphatase complex,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:A phosphoprotein + H(2)O = a protein + phosphate.,cofactor:Binds 1 iron ion per subunit.,cofactor:Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit.,domain:The C-terminus is required for CDK2-activation, but not CDK2-binding.,enzyme regulation:The phosphatase activity of the PPP1R15A-PP1 complex toward EIF2S1 is specifically inhibited by Salubrinal, a drug that protects cells from endoplasmic reticulum stress.,function: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.,function:Regulates the G1/S phase transition of the cell cycle by binding and activating CDC2, CDK2 and CDKN1B/KIP1. Can activate CDK2 without promoting CDK2 phosphorylation. Mediates cell survival during the DNA damage process through activation of CDK2.,online information:The things we forget -Issue 32 of March 2003,similarity:Belongs to the PPP phosphatase family. PP-1 subfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the Speedy/Ringo family.,subunit:Interacts with CDC2, CDK2 and CDKN1B/KIP1. Found in a complex with both CDK2 and CDKN1B/KIP1.,subunit:PP1 comprises a catalytic subunit, PPP1CA, PPP1CB or PPP1CC, which is folded into its native form by inhibitor 2 and glycogen synthetase kinase 3, and then complexed to one or several targeting or regulatory subunits. PPP1R12A, PPP1R12B and PPP1R12C mediate binding to myosin. PPP1R3A, PPP1R3B, PP1 and NCK1/2 (By similarity). Interacts with PPP1R7 and PPP1R12C. PPP1R15A and PPP1R15B mediate binding to EIF2S1.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in testis. Expressed at a low level in wide range of tissues including bone marrow, brain, heart, kidney, colon, liver, placenta, spleen, skeletal muscle, salivary gland, thyroid gland, thymus, trachea and uterus. Expressed at a slightly higher level in adrenal gland, cerebellum, small intestine, lung, prostate and trachea. Expression is cell cycle-dependent, being restricted to cells i
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.