G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PPR1A Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITN1109
Product Description	Immunotag™ PPR1A Polyclonal 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	PPR1A
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 40-120
Specificity	PPR1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PPP1R1A IPP1
Accession No.	Q13522 Q9ERT9 P19103

Antibody Specification

Description	function:Inhibitor of protein-phosphatase 1. This protein may be important in hormonal control of glycogen metabolism. Hormones that elevate intracellular cAMP increase I-1 activity in many tissues. I-1 activation may impose cAMP control over proteins that are not directly phosphorylated by PKA. Following a rise in intracellular calcium, I-1 is inactivated by calcineurin (or PP2B). Does not inhibit type-2 phosphatases.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Thr-35 is required for activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein phosphatase inhibitor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with PPP1R15A.,
Cell Pathway/ Category	Long-term potentiation,
Protein Expression	Brain,Heart,
Subcellular Localization	extracellular space,cytoplasm,
Protein Function	function:Inhibitor of protein-phosphatase 1. This protein may be important in hormonal control of glycogen metabolism. Hormones that elevate intracellular cAMP increase I-1 activity in many tissues. I-1 activation may impose cAMP control over proteins that are not directly phosphorylated by PKA. Following a rise in intracellular calcium, I-1 is inactivated by calcineurin (or PP2B). Does not inhibit type-2 phosphatases.,PTM:Phosphorylation of Thr-35 is required for activity.,similarity:Belongs to the protein phosphatase inhibitor 1 family.,subunit:Interacts with PPP1R15A.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.