

## Immunotag™ PTG Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT3895
Product Description	Immunotag™ PTG 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	PTG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Monkey
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPP1R3C. AA range:44-93
Specificity	PTG Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTG protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PPP1R3C
Accession No.	Q9UQK1 Q7TMB3
Alternate Names	PPP1R3C; PPP1R5; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 3C; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 5; PP1 subunit R5; Protein targeting to glycogen; PTG

## Antibody Specification

Description	protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 3C(PPP1R3C) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a carbohydrate binding protein that is a subunit of the protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) complex. PP1 catalyzes reversible protein phosphorylation, which is important in a wide range of cellular activities. The encoded protein affects glycogen biosynthesis by activating glycogen synthase and limiting glycogen breakdown by reducing glycogen phosphorylase activity. DNA hypermethylation of this gene has been found in colorectal cancer patients. The encoded protein also interacts with the laforin protein, which is a protein tyrosine phosphatase implicated in Lafora disease. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Insulin_Receptor,
Protein Expression	Gall bladder,Retina,Skeletal muscle,
Subcellular Localization	cytosol,
Protein Function	domain:The N-terminal region is required for binding to PP1, the central region is required for binding to glycogen and the C-terminal region is required for binding to glycogen phosphorylase, glycogen synthase and phosphorylase kinase.,function:Acts as a glycogen-targeting subunit for PP1 and regulates its activity. Activates glycogen synthase, reduces glycogen phosphorylase activity and limits glycogen breakdown. Dramatically increases basal and insulin-stimulated glycogen synthesis upon overexpression in a variety of cell types.,similarity:Contains 1 CBM21 (carbohydrate binding type-21) domain.,subunit:Interacts with PPP1CC catalytic subunit of PP1 and associates with glycogen. Forms complexes with glycogen phosphorylase, glycogen synthase and phosphorylase kinase which is necessary for its regulation of PP1 activity. Also interacts with EPM2A/laforin.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.