

Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

PP1C ALPHA (1C11) MOUSE MAB

Cat.#: N261016

Product Name: Anti-PPIC alpha (1C11) Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Synonyms: Alpha isoform serine threonine protein phosphatase PPlalpha 1 catalytic subunit; Catalytic subunit; PP1A; PP1A_HUMAN; PPlalpha; PP2C ALPHA; PP2CA; Ppp1ca; Protein Phosphatase 2C Alpha Isoform; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 alpha catalytic subunit; Serine threonine protein phosphatase PP1 alpha catalytic subunit protein phosphatase 1; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase PP1-alpha catalytic subunit.

UNIPROT ID: P62136

Background: Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. Protein phosphatase 1 (PPI) is essential for cell division, and participates in the regulation of glycogen metabolism, muscle contractility and protein synthesis. Involved in regulation of ionic conductances and long-term synaptic plasticity. May play an important role in dephosphorylating substrates such as the postsynaptic density-associated Ca2+/calmodulin dependent protein kinase II. Component of the PTW/PPI phosphatase complex, which plays a role in the control of chromatin structure and cell cycle progression during the transition from mitosis into interphase. Regulates NEK2 function in terms of kinase activity and centrosome number and splitting, both in the presence and absence of radiation-induced DNA damage. Regulator of neural tube and optic fissure closure, and enteric neural crest cell (ENCCs) migration during development. 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). Dephosphorylates CENPA (PubMed:25556658). Dephosphorylates the 'Ser-139' residue of ATG16L1 causing dissociation of ATG12-ATG5-ATG16L1 complex, thereby inhibiting autophagy (PubMed:26083323).

Immunogen: Purified recombinant human PPPIA protein fragments expressed in E.coli.

Applications: WB,IHC-F,IHC-P,ICC/IF

Recommended Dilutions: WB: 1/500-1/1000 IHC: 1/50-1/100 IF: 1/50-1/200

Host Species: Mouse



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Clonality: Mouse Monoclonal

Clone ID: 1C11-C10-H5-E9

MW: Calculated MW: 38 kDa; Observed MW: 38 kDa

Isotype: IgGI

Purification: Affinity Purified Species Reactivity: Human Conjugation: Unconjugated Modification: Unmodified

Constituents: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.3 containing 50%

glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide

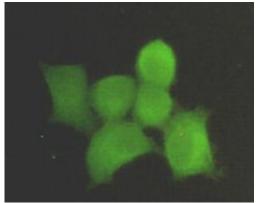
Research Areas: Signal Transduction

Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

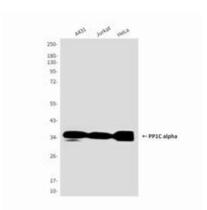


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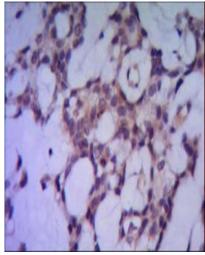
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Immunocytochemistry analysis of Western blot analysis of PPP1A in PPIC alpha (1C11) in Hela using PPP1A antibody.



A431, Jurkat and Hela whole lysates using PPP1A antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer using PPP1A antibody. High-pressure and temperature Sodium Citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval.