

Product name:	PP2A-C α Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN16396
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PP2A-alpha. AA range:260-309
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
Molecular Weight:	35kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Background:

This gene encodes the phosphatase 2A catalytic subunit. Protein phosphatase 2A is one of the four major Ser/Thr phosphatases, and it is implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division. It consists of a common heteromeric core enzyme, which is composed of a catalytic subunit and a constant regulatory subunit, that associates with a variety of regulatory subunits. This gene encodes an alpha isoform of the catalytic subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],catalytic activity:A phosphoprotein + H(2)O = a protein + phosphate.,cofactor: Binds 1 iron ion per subunit.,cofactor: Binds 1 manganese ion per subunit.,function: PP2A can modulate the activity of phosphorylase B kinase casein kinase 2, mitogen-stimulated S6 kinase, and MAP-2 kinase. Can dephosphorylate SV40 large T antigen and p53. Dephosphorylates SV40 large T antigen, preferentially on serine residues 120, 123, 677, and perhaps 679. The C subunit was most active, followed by the AC form, which was more active than the ABC form, and activity of all three forms was strongly stimulated by manganese, and to a lesser extent by magnesium. Dephosphorylation by the AC form, but not C or ABC form is inhibited by small T antigen.,PTM: Phosphorylation of either threonine (by autophosphorylation-activated protein kinase) or tyrosine results in inactivation of the phosphatase. Auto-dephosphorylation has been suggested as a mechanism for reactivation.,PTM: Reversibly methyl esterified on Leu-309. Carboxyl methylation may play a role in holoenzyme assembly. It varies during the cell cycle.,similarity: Belongs to the PPP phosphatase family.,similarity: Belongs to the PPP phosphatase family. PP-1 subfamily.,subcellular location: In prometaphase cells, but not in anaphase cells, localizes at centromeres. During mitosis, also found at spindle poles.,subunit: PP2A consists of a common heterodimeric core enzyme, composed of a 36 kDa catalytic subunit (subunit C) and a 65 kDa constant regulatory subunit (PR65 or subunit A), that associates with a variety of regulatory subunits. Proteins that associate with the core dimer include three families of regulatory subunits B (the R2/B/PR55/B55, R3/B''/PR72/PR130/PR59 and R5/B'/B56 families), the 48 kDa variable regulatory subunit, viral proteins, and cell signaling molecules. Interacts with NXN; the interaction is direct (By similarity). May indirectly interact with SGOL1, most probably through regulatory B56 subunits.,