

Recombinant PPP1CB Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN301634L**

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

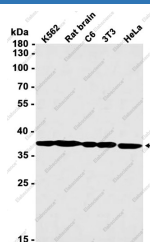
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human Protein Phosphatase 1 beta
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone	C111257
Purification	Protein A purified
Buffer	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% protein protectant.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

WB	1:2000-1:20000
IHC-P	1:100-1:200
ICC/IF	1:100-1:200
IP	1:100
FCM	1:20-1:50

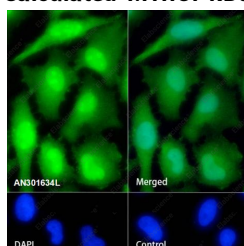
Data



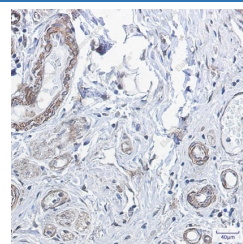
Western blot analysis of K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa and Rat brain cell lysates using PPP1CB Antibody (AN301634L) at a dilution of 1:1000.

Observed-MW:37 kDa

Calculated-MW:37 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PPP1CB Antibody(AN301634L). Nuclear DNA was labeled in blue with DAPI. Control: Secondary antibody only.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon sections using PPP1CB Antibody (AN301634L).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bag

Background

For Research Use Only

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Rev. V1.5

Protein phosphatase that associates with over 200 regulatory proteins to form highly specific holoenzymes which dephosphorylate hundreds of biological targets. 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. Component of the PTW/PP1 phosphatase complex, which plays a role in the control of chromatin structure and cell cycle progression during the transition from mitosis into interphase. 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.