

## Recombinant PPM1G Monoclonal Antibody

catalog number: **AN300229P**

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

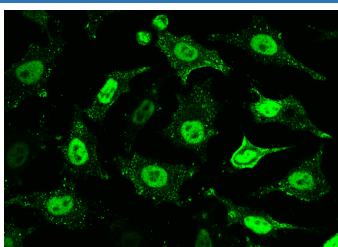
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human PPM1G protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clone</b>	3F3
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS

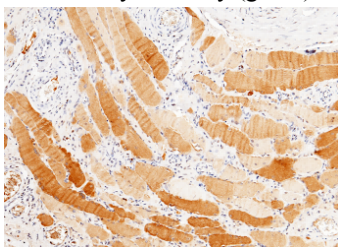
### Applications Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC-P</b>	1:100-1:500
<b>ICC/IF</b>	1:20-1:100

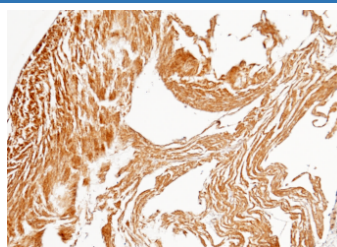
### Data



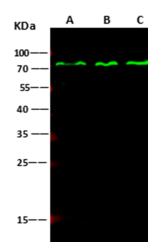
Immunofluorescence analysis of Human PPM1G in HeLa cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human PPM1G Monoclonal Antibody (1:60) at 4°C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor® 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human epididymis using PPM1G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human heart using PPM1G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Western Blot with PPM1G Monoclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500. Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate, Lane B: 293T Whole Cell Lysate, Lane C: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate, Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

**Observed-MW:80 kDa**  
**Calculated-MW:59 kDa**

### Preparation & Storage

### For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623  
Web: [www.elabscience.com](http://www.elabscience.com)

Tel: 1-832-243-6086  
Email: [techsupport@elabscience.com](mailto:techsupport@elabscience.com)

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V1.1

**Storage**

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping**

Ice bag

**Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the PP2C family of Ser/Thr protein phosphatases. PP1C family members are known to be negative regulators of cell stress response pathways. This phosphatase is found to be responsible for the dephosphorylation of Pre-mRNA splicing factors, which is important for the formation of functional spliceosome. Studies of a similar gene in mice suggested a role of this phosphatase in regulating cell cycle progression.