



2A5B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06147
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	PPP2R5B
Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 56 kDa regulatory subunit beta isoform (PP2A B subunit isoform B'-beta) (PP2A B subunit isoform B56-beta) (PP2A B subunit isoform PR61-beta) (PP2A B subunit iso
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 160-240
Specificity	2A5B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	54kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm .
Tissue Specificity	Highest expression in brain.
Function	function:The B regulatory subunit might modulate substrate selectivity and catalytic activity, and also might direct the localization of the catalytic enzyme to a particular subcellular compartment.,induction:By retinoic acid; in neuroblastoma cell lines.,PTM:At least isoform Beta-1 is phosphorylated on serine residues.,similarity:Belongs to the phosphatase 2A regulatory subunit B56 family.,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 SGOL1.,tissue sp
Background	The product of this gene belongs to the phosphatase 2A regulatory subunit B family. 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. The B regulatory subunit might modulate substrate selectivity and catalytic activity. This gene encodes a beta isoform of the regulatory subunit B56 subfamily. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images