



PTG Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-04105
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PPP1R3C
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PPP1R3C. AA range:44-93
Specificity	PTG Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PTG protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PP1 subunit R5;PPP1R5;Protein targeting to glycogen;PTG;PPP1R3C;Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 3C;Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 5
Observed Band	36kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	36kD
Cell Pathway	cytosol,
Tissue Specificity	Gall bladder,Retina,Skeletal muscle,
Function	domain:The N-terminal region is required for binding to PP1, the central region is required for binding to glycogen and the C-terminal region is required for binding to glycogen phosphorylase, glycogen synthase and phosphorylase kinase.,function:Acts as a glycogen-targeting subunit for PP1 and regulates its activity. Activates glycogen synthase, reduces glycogen phosphorylase activity and limits glycogen breakdown. Dramatically increases basal and insulin-stimulated glycogen synthesis upon overexpression in a variety of cell types., similarity:Contains 1 CBM21 (carbohydrate binding type-21) domain., subunit:Interacts with PPP1CC catalytic subunit of PP1 and associates with glycogen. Forms complexes with glycogen phosphorylase, glycogen synthase and phosphorylase kinase which is necessary for its regulation of PP1 activity.



Also interacts with EPM2A/laforin.,

Background

This gene encodes a carbohydrate binding protein that is a subunit of the protein phosphatase 1 (PP1) complex. PP1 catalyzes reversible protein phosphorylation, which is important in a wide range of cellular activities. The encoded protein affects glycogen biosynthesis by activating glycogen synthase and limiting glycogen breakdown by reducing glycogen phosphorylase activity. DNA hypermethylation of this gene has been found in colorectal cancer patients. The encoded protein also interacts with the laforin protein, which is a protein tyrosine phosphatase implicated in Lafora disease. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],

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

