PRODUCT DATA SHEET



Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.

PP1α (G315) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1765P

Background

In eukaryotes, the phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins on serine and threonine residues is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions, including division, homeostasis and apoptosis. A group of proteins that are intimately involved in this process are the protein phosphatases. In general, the protein phosphatase (PP) holoenzyme is a trimeric complex composed of a regulatory subunit, a variable subunit and a catalytic subunit. Four major families of protein phosphatase catalytic subunit have been identified, designated PP1, PP2A, PP2B (calcineurin) and PP2C. An additional protein phosphatase catalytic subunit, PPX (also known as PP4) is a putative member of a novel PP family. The PP1 family is comprised of subfamily members PP1α, PP1β and PP1γ, which are 37 kDa MgATP-dependent enzymes. PP1 inactivity is maintained through its association with the 16-18 kDa inhibitory protein NIPP-1 (nuclear inhibitor of PP1). Phosphorylation of NIPP-1 by cAMP-PK or casein kinase II results in the release of active PP1.

Swiss-Prot

P62136

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1765 PP1 α (G315) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide PP1 α (G315). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at $4\,\mathrm{C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20\,\mathrm{C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.