PPP2R2B rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005521-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PPP2R2B peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PPP2R2B is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PPP2R2B peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — PPP2R2B

Entrez GeneID	5521
GeneBank Accession#	PPP2R2B
Gene Name	PPP2R2B
Gene Alias	B55-BETA, FLJ95686, MGC24888, PP2A-B55BETA, PP2A-PR55B, PP2AB-BETA, PP2APR55-BETA, PR2AB-BETA, PR2AB55-BETA, PR2APR55-BETA, PR52B, PR55-BETA, SCA12
Gene Description	protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B, beta isoform
Omim ID	604325 604326
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The product of this gene belongs to the phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit B family. Protein phosphatase 2 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 B55 subfamily. Defects in this gene cause autosomal dominant spinocerebellar ataxia 12 (SCA12), a disease caused by degeneration of the cerebellum, sometimes involving the brainstem and spinal cord, and in resulting in poor coordination of speech and body movements. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene. The 5' UTR of some of these variants includes a CAG trinucleotide repeat sequence (7-28 copies) that can be expanded to 66-78 copies in cases of SCA12. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	PP2A, subunit B, B-beta isoform|PP2A, subunit B, R2-beta isoform|beta isoform of regulatory subunit B55, protein phosphatase 2|protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B (PR 52), beta isoform|serine/threonine protein phosphatase 2A, 55 kDa

Pathway

- Tight junction

Disease

- Alzheimer disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Cerebellar Ataxia
- Chronic Disease
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Disease Progression
- Edema
- Essential tremor
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Genomic Instability
- Parkinson disease
- Schizophrenia
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias
- Tobacco Use Disorder