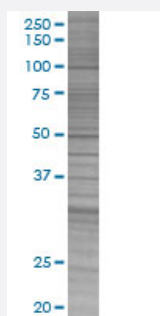


PPP1R1B 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00084152-T01

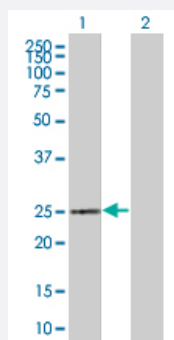
Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

PPP1R1B transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: PPP1R1B transfected lysate (22.55 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-PPP1R1B full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	22.55
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (85); Rat (84)

Quality Control Testing

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PPP1R1B antibody ([H00084152-B01](#)) by Western Blots.
SDS-PAGE Gel
PPP1R1B transfected lysate.
Western Blot
Lane 1: PPP1R1B transfected lysate (22.55 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- Western Blot

Gene Info — PPP1R1B

Entrez GeneID[84152](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM_032192.2](#)**Protein Accession#**[-](#)**Gene Name**

PPP1R1B

Gene Alias

DARPP-32, DARPP32, FLJ20940

Gene Description

protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 1B

Omim ID[604399](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

Midbrain dopaminergic neurons play a critical role in multiple brain functions, and abnormal signaling through dopaminergic pathways has been implicated in several major neurologic and psychiatric disorders. One well-studied target for the actions of dopamine is DARPP32. In the densely dopamine- and glutamate-innervated rat caudate-putamen, DARPP32 is expressed in medium-sized spiny neurons (Ouimet and Greengard, 1990 [PubMed 2191086]) that also express dopamine D1 receptors (Walaas and Greengard, 1984 [PubMed 6319627]). The function of DARPP32 seems to be regulated by receptor stimulation. Both dopaminergic and glutamatergic (NMDA) receptor stimulation regulate the extent of DARPP32 phosphorylation, but in opposite directions (Halpain et al., 1990 [PubMed 2153935]). Dopamine D1 receptor stimulation enhances cAMP formation, resulting in the phosphorylation of DARPP32 (Walaas and Greengard, 1984 [PubMed 6319627]); phosphorylated DARPP32 is a potent protein phosphatase-1 (see MIM 176875) inhibitor (Hemmings et al., 1984 [PubMed 6087160]). NMDA receptor stimulation elevates intracellular calcium, which leads to activation of calcineurin and dephosphorylation of phospho-DARPP32, thereby reducing the phosphatase-1 inhibitory activity of DARPP32 (Halpain et al., 1990 [PubMed 2153935]). [supplied by OMIM]

Other Designations

OTTHUMP00000164276[dopamine and cAMP regulated phosphoprotein|dopamine and cAMP-regulated neuronal phosphoprotein 32|protein phosphatase 1, regulatory (inhibitor) subunit 1B (dopamine and cAMP regulated phosphoprotein, DARPP-32)]

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Anorexia Nervosa](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Autistic Disorder](#)
- [Bipolar Disorder](#)
- [Breast cancer](#)
- [Breast Neoplasms](#)
- [Bulimia](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Cognition](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Disease Models](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Intelligence Tests](#)
- [Mental Disorders](#)
- [NARP](#)
- [Neuropsychological Tests](#)
- [Personality Tests](#)
- [Schizophrenia](#)
- [Schizophrenic Psychology](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)
- [Weight Gain](#)
- [Werner syndrome](#)