# PP6 (N-16): sc-69312



The Power to Question

## **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 and PP2C. An additional protein phosphatase catalytic subunit, PPX (also known as PP4), is a putative member of a novel PP family. PP6 (protein phosphatase 6), also known as PPP6C, is a 305 amino acid cytoplasmic protein that belongs to the PPP phosphatase family. Ubiquitously expressed, PP6 is a component of a signaling pathway regulating cell cycle progression in response to IL-2 receptor stimulation and is involved in suppressing inflammatory responses by specifically downregulating TR4.

# **REFERENCES**

- Huang, X. and Honkanen, R.E. 1998. Molecular cloning, expression, and characterization of a novel human serine/threonine protein phosphatase, PP7, that is homologous to *Drosophila* retinal degeneration C gene product (rdqC). J. Biol. Chem. 273: 1462-1468.
- Honkanen, R.E. and Golden, T. 2002. Regulators of serine/threonine protein phosphatases at the dawn of a clinical era? Curr. Med. Chem. 9: 2055-2075.
- 3. Goshima, G., Iwasaki, O., Obuse, C. and Yanagida, M. 2003. The role of Ppe1/PP6 phosphatase for equal chromosome segregation in fission yeast kinetochore. EMBO J. 22: 2752-2763.
- 4. Kloeker, S., Reed, R., McConnell, J.L., Chang, D., Tran, K., Westphal, R.S., Law, B.K., Colbran, R.J., Kamoun, M., Campbell, K.S. and Wadzinski, B.E. 2003. Parallel purification of three catalytic subunits of the protein serine/ threonine phosphatase 2A family (PP2A\_C, PP4\_C, and PP6\_C) and analysis of the interaction of PP2A\_C with  $\alpha 4$  protein. Protein Expr. Purif. 31: 19-33.
- Stefansson, B. and Brautigan, D.L. 2006. Protein phosphatase 6 subunit with conserved Sit4-associated protein domain targets IκBε. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 22624-22634.
- Kajino, T., Ren, H., Iemura, S., Natsume, T., Stefansson, B., Brautigan, D.L., Matsumoto, K. and Ninomiya-Tsuji, J. 2006. Protein phosphatase 6 downregulates TAK1 kinase activation in the IL-1 signaling pathway. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 39891-39896.
- 7. Stefansson, B. and Brautigan, D.L. 2007. Protein phosphatase PP6 N-terminal domain restricts  $\rm G_1$  to S phase progression in human cancer cells. Cell Cycle 6: 1386-1392.

# CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPP6C (human) mapping to 9q33.3; Ppp6c (mouse) mapping to 2 B.

## **RESEARCH USE**

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

#### **SOURCE**

PP6 (N-16) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the N-terminus of PP6 of human origin.

## **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-69312 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## **APPLICATIONS**

PP6 (N-16) is recommended for detection of PP6 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

PP6 (N-16) is also recommended for detection of PP6 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PP6 siRNA (h): sc-76205, PP6 siRNA (m): sc-76206, PP6 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-76205-SH, PP6 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-76206-SH, PP6 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76205-V and PP6 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-76206-V.

Molecular Weight of PP6: 36 kDa.

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### **STORAGE**

Store at  $4^{\circ}$  C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **PP6 (E-2): sc-393294**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to PP6 (N-16).

**Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.** 1.800.457.3801 831.457.3801 **Europe** +00800 4573 8000 49 6221 4503 0 **www.scbt.com**