PP2A-B56-β (E-6): sc-515676



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 subunits 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 PP2A family comprises subfamily members PP2A α and PP2A β . The PP2A catalytic subunit associates with a variety of regulatory subunits. Regulatory subunits include PP2A-A- α and -A- β , PP2A-B- α and -B- β , PP2A-C- α and -C- β , PP2A-B56- α , -B56- β , -B56- γ and -B56- δ .

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PPP2R5B (human) mapping to 11q13.1; Ppp2r5b (mouse) mapping to 19 A.

SOURCE

PP2A-B56- β (E-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 449-472 near the C-terminus of PP2A-B56- β of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g lgG_1 kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PP2A-B56-β (E-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-515676 AC), 500 μg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-515676 HRP), 200 μg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-515676 PE), fluorescein (sc-515676 FITC), Alexa Fluor 488 (sc-515676 AF488), Alexa Fluor 546 (sc-515676 AF546), Alexa Fluor 549 (sc-515676 AF594) or Alexa Fluor 647 (sc-515676 AF647), 200 μg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor 680 (sc-515676 AF680) or Alexa Fluor 790 (sc-515676 AF790), 200 μg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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APPLICATIONS

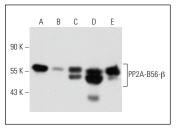
PP2A-B56-β (E-6) is recommended for detection of PP2A-B56-β of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

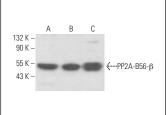
Suitable for use as control antibody for PP2A-B56- β siRNA (h): sc-39183, PP2A-B56- β siRNA (m): sc-39184, PP2A-B56- β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39183-SH, PP2A-B56- β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39184-SH, PP2A-B56- β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39183-V and PP2A-B56- β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39184-V.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz* Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG κ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG κ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz* Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz* Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA





PP2A-B56- β (E-6): sc-515676. Western blot analysis of PP2A-B56- β expression in Jurkat (A), HeLa (B), A-431 (C), Hs 294T (D) and IMR-32 (E) whole cell lysates

PP2A-B56- β (E-6): sc-515676. Western blot analysis of PP2A-B56- β expression in Jurkat (**A**), DU 145 (**B**) and PC-3 (**C**) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Göder, A., et al. 2018. HDAC1 and HDAC2 integrate checkpoint kinase phosphorylation and cell fate through the phosphatase-2A subunit PR130. Nat. Commun. 9: 764.
- Kucharski, T.J., et al. 2022. Small changes in phospho-occupancy at the kinetochore-microtubule interface drive mitotic fidelity. J. Cell Biol. 221: e202107107.
- 3. Tsai, S.Y., et al. 2024. DDX3 is critical for female fertility via translational control in oogenesis. Cell Death Discov. 10: 472.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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