ARG43950
anti-PPP1R15B antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PPP1R15B
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, ICC/IF, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PPP1R15B
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human PPP1R15B recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PPP1R15B; Protein Phosphatase 1 Regulatory Subunit 15B; Protein Phosphatase 1, Regulatory (Inhibitor) Subunit 15B; FLJ14744 ; Protein Phosphatase 1, Regulatory Subunit 15B; MSSGM2; CREP

Application Instructions

Application table

Application	Dilution
ELISA	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
FACS	1-3 µg /1x10^6 cells
ICC/IF	5 µg/ml
WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

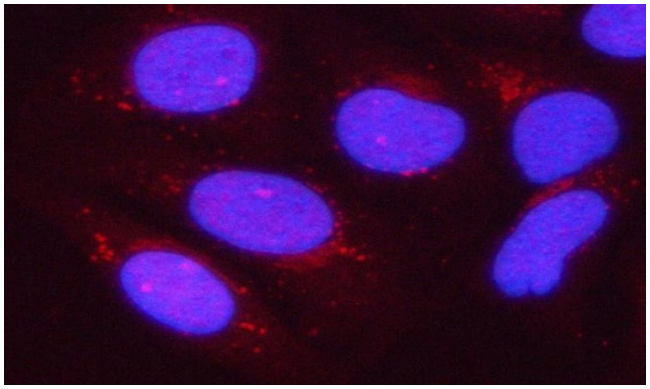
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified with Immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4 and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

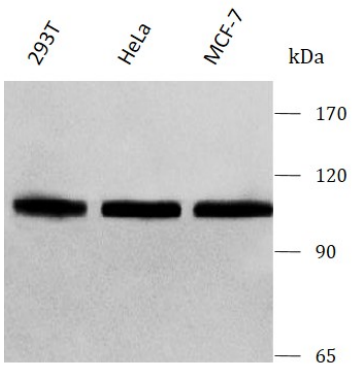
Gene Symbol	PPP1R15B
Gene Full Name	Protein Phosphatase 1 Regulatory Subunit 15B
Background	This gene encodes a protein phosphatase I-interacting protein that promotes the dephosphorylation of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A to regulate translation under conditions of cellular stress. The transcribed messenger RNA contains two upstream open reading frames (ORFs) that repress translation of the main protein coding ORF under normal conditions, while the protein coding ORF is expressed at high levels in response to stress. Continual translation of the mRNA under conditions of eukaryotic translation initiation factor 2A inactivation is thought to create a feedback loop for reactivation of the gene during recovery from stress. In addition, it has been shown that this protein plays a role in membrane traffic that is independent of translation and that it is required for exocytosis from erythroleukemia cells. Allelic variants of this gene are associated with microcephaly, short stature, and impaired glucose metabolism.
Function	Maintains low levels of EIF2S1 phosphorylation in unstressed cells by promoting its dephosphorylation by PP1.
Calculated Mw	79 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Diabetes mellitus, Disease variant, Dwarfism, Intellectual disability

Images



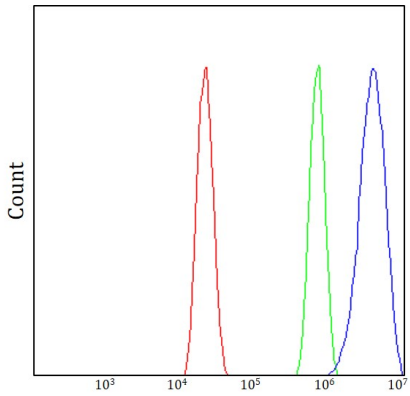
ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Hela cells stained with ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody at 5 µg/ml dilution.



ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody WB image

Western blot: 293T, Hela and MCF-7 stained with ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.



ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: MCF-7 cells stained with ARG43950 anti-PPP1R15B antibody (blue) at 1 µg/1x10^6 cells dilution.