

ARG58263 anti-MYPT1 phospho (Ser668) antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes MYPT1 phospho (Ser668)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	MYPT1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Phospho specific peptide around Ser668 of Human MYPT1 (NP_001137357.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Myosin phosphatase-targeting subunit 1; M130; MYPT1; Myosin phosphatase target subunit 1; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 12A; Protein phosphatase myosin-binding subunit; MBS

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	HeLa + Calyculin A	
Observed Size	140 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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. 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	PPP1R12A
Gene Full Name	protein phosphatase 1, regulatory subunit 12A
Background	<p>Myosin phosphatase target subunit 1, which is also called the myosin-binding subunit of myosin phosphatase, is one of the subunits of myosin phosphatase. Myosin phosphatase regulates the interaction of actin and myosin downstream of the guanosine triphosphatase Rho. The small guanosine triphosphatase Rho is implicated in myosin light chain (MLC) phosphorylation, which results in contraction of smooth muscle and interaction of actin and myosin in nonmuscle cells. The guanosine triphosphate (GTP)-bound, active form of RhoA (GTP.RhoA) specifically interacted with the myosin-binding subunit (MBS) of myosin phosphatase, which regulates the extent of phosphorylation of MLC. Rho-associated kinase (Rho-kinase), which is activated by GTP. RhoA, phosphorylated MBS and consequently inactivated myosin phosphatase. Overexpression of RhoA or activated RhoA in NIH 3T3 cells increased phosphorylation of MBS and MLC. Thus, Rho appears to inhibit myosin phosphatase through the action of Rho-kinase. Several transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]</p>
Function	<p>Key regulator of protein phosphatase 1C (PPP1C). Mediates binding to myosin. As part of the PPP1C complex, involved in dephosphorylation of PLK1. Capable of inhibiting HIF1AN-dependent suppression of HIF1A activity. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	115 kDa
PTM	<p>Phosphorylated by CIT (Rho-associated kinase) (By similarity). Phosphorylated cooperatively by ROCK1 and CDC42BP on Thr-696. Phosphorylated on upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. In vitro, phosphorylation of Ser-695 by PKA and PKG appears to prevent phosphorylation of the inhibitory site Thr-696, probably mediated by PRKG1. Phosphorylation at Ser-445, Ser-472 and Ser-910 by NUAK1 promotes interaction with 14-3-3, leading to inhibit interaction with myosin light chain MLC2, preventing dephosphorylation of MLC2. May be phosphorylated at Thr-696 by DMPK; may inhibit the myosin phosphatase activity. Phosphorylated at Ser-473 by CDK1 during mitosis, creating docking sites for the POLO box domains of PLK1. Subsequently, PLK1 binds and phosphorylates PPP1R12A. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images

