



Rabbit Anti-MYPT1 antibody

SL23290R

Product Name:	MYPT1
Chinese Name:	肌球蛋白磷酸酶抗体
Alias:	Myosin Phosphatase; M130; MBS; MGC133042; Myosin phosphatase target subunit 1; Myosin phosphatase targeting subunit 1; MYPT 1; MYPT1; PPP1R12A; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory inhibitor subunit 12A; Protein phosphatase 1 regulatory subunit 12A; Protein phosphatase myosin binding subunit; MYPT1_HUMAN; Myosin phosphatase-targeting subunit 1; Protein phosphatase myosin-binding subunit.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	113kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MYPT1:311-410/1030
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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].

Function:

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.

Subunit:

PP1 comprises a catalytic subunit, PPP1CA, PPP1CB or PPP1CC, and one or several targeting or regulatory subunits. PPP1R12A mediates binding to myosin. Interacts with ARHA and CIT. Binds PPP1R12B, ROCK1 and IL16. Interacts directly with PRKG1. Non-covalent dimer of 2 dimers; PRKG1-PRKG1 and PPP1R12A-PPP1R12A. Interacts with SMTNL1. Interacts with PPP1CB; the interaction is direct. Interacts (when phosphorylated at Ser-445, Ser-472 and Ser-910) with 14-3-3. Interacts with ROCK1 and ROCK2. Interacts with isoform 1 and isoform 2 of ZIPK/DAPK3. Interacts with RAF1. Interacts with HIF1AN.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Note=Along actomyosin filaments and stress fibers.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in striated muscles, specifically in type 2a fibers (at protein level).

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated by CIT (Rho-associated kinase). 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.

Similarity:

Contains 6 ANK repeats.

SWISS:
O14974

Gene ID:
4659

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 4659](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17931](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116670](#)Rat

[Oimim: 602021](#)Human

[SwissProt: O14974](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9DBR7](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: Q10728](#)Rat

[Unigene: 49582](#)Human

[Unigene: 422959](#)Mouse

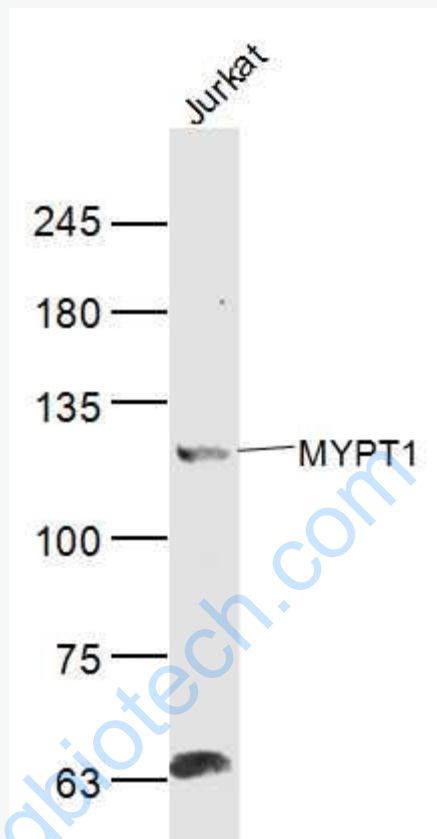
[Unigene: 482714](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 162937](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:



Sample:

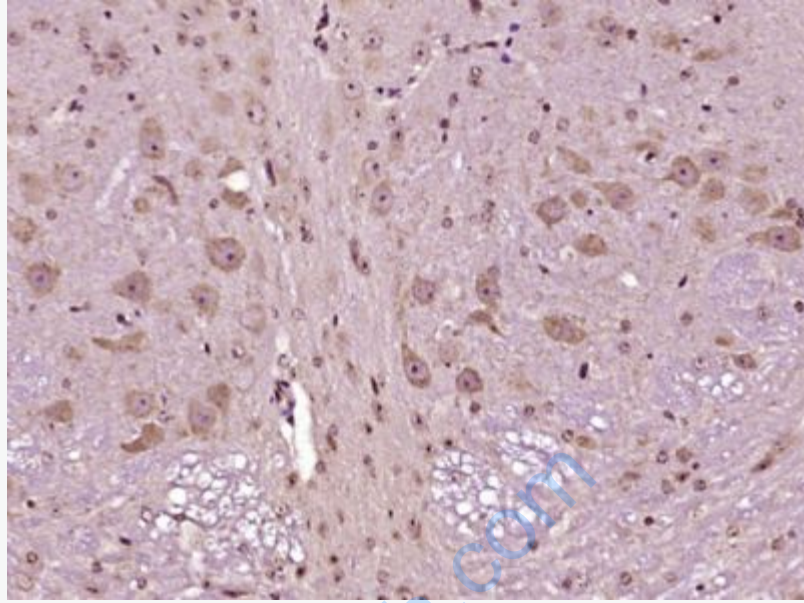
Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-MYPT1 (SL23290R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 113 kD

Observed band size: 113 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (MYPT1) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL23290R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.