

Product datasheet for **AR51112PU-S**

PPP4C (1-307, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PPP4C (1-307, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMAEISDL DRQIEQLRRC ELIKESEVKA LCAKAREILV EESNVQRVDS PVTVCGDIHG QFYDLKELFR VGGDVPETNY LFMGDFVDRG FYSVETFLLL LALKVRYPDR ITLIRGNHES RQITQVYGFY DECLRKYGSV TVWRYCTEIF DYLSLSAIID GKIFCVHGGL SPSIQTLDQI RTIDRKQVEP HDGPMCDLLW SDPEDTTGWG VSPRGAGYLF GSDVVAQFNA ANDIDMICRA HQLVMEGYKW HFNETVLTWV SAPNYCYRCG NVAAILLEDE HLQKDFIIFE AAPQETRGP SKKPVADYFL
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	37.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 0.4M Urea, 10% glycerol
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PPP4C protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001290432
Locus ID:	5531
UniProt ID:	P60510 , A0A024R625
Cytogenetics:	16p11.2
Synonyms:	PP-X; PP4; PP4C; PPH3; PPP4; PPX



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Summary:

Protein phosphatase that is involved in many processes such as microtubule organization at centrosomes, maturation of spliceosomal snRNPs, apoptosis, DNA repair, tumor necrosis factor (TNF)-alpha signaling, activation of c-Jun N-terminal kinase MAPK8, regulation of histone acetylation, DNA damage checkpoint signaling, NF-kappa-B activation and cell migration. The PPP4C-PPP4R1 PP4 complex may play a role in dephosphorylation and regulation of HDAC3. The PPP4C-PPP4R2-PPP4R3A PP4 complex specifically dephosphorylates H2AFX phosphorylated on Ser-140 (gamma-H2AFX) generated during DNA replication and required for DNA double strand break repair. Dephosphorylates NDEL1 at CDK1 phosphorylation sites and negatively regulates CDK1 activity in interphase (By similarity). In response to DNA damage, catalyzes RPA2 dephosphorylation, an essential step for DNA repair since it allows the efficient RPA2-mediated recruitment of RAD51 to chromatin.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Phosphatase

Product images: