

Product datasheet for **SC109605**

PPP2R2B (NM_181675) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	PPP2R2B (NM_181675) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	PPP2R2B
Synonyms:	B55BETA; PP2AB55BETA; PP2ABBETA; PP2APR55B; PP2APR55BETA; PR2AB55BETA; PR2ABBETA; PR2APR55BETA; PR52B; PR55-BETA; PR55BETA; SCA12
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL5</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_181675.1 , NP_858061.1
RefSeq Size:	2076 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1332 bp
Locus ID:	5521
UniProt ID:	Q00005
Cytogenetics:	5q32
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase
Protein Pathways:	Tight junction
Gene Summary:	<p>The product of this gene belongs to the phosphatase 2 regulatory subunit B family. Protein phosphatase 2 is one of the four major Ser/Thr phosphatases, and it is implicated in the negative control of cell growth and division. It consists of a common heteromeric core enzyme, which is composed of a catalytic subunit and a constant regulatory subunit, that associates with a variety of regulatory subunits. The B regulatory subunit might modulate substrate selectivity and catalytic activity. This gene encodes a beta isoform of the regulatory subunit B55 subfamily. Defects in this gene cause autosomal dominant spinocerebellar ataxia 12 (SCA12), a disease caused by degeneration of the cerebellum, sometimes involving the brainstem and spinal cord, and in resulting in poor coordination of speech and body movements. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, which encode different isoforms, have been identified for this gene. The 5' UTR of some of these variants includes a CAG trinucleotide repeat sequence (7-28 copies) that can be expanded to 55-78 copies in cases of SCA12. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2016]</p> <p>Transcript Variant: This variant (3) encodes the longest isoform (e).</p>