

Product datasheet for **TP320271**

PPP2R2B (NM_004576) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Homo sapiens protein phosphatase 2 (formerly 2A), regulatory subunit B, beta isoform (PPP2R2B), transcript variant 1
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Predicted MW:	51.5 kDa
Concentration:	>50 ug/mL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10% glycerol.
Preparation:	Recombinant protein was captured through anti-DDK affinity column followed by conventional chromatography steps.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	NP_004567
Locus ID:	5521
RefSeq Size:	2300
Cytogenetics:	5q32
RefSeq ORF:	1329
Synonyms:	B55BETA; PP2AB55BETA; PP2ABBETA; PP2APR55B; PP2APR55BETA; PR2AB55BETA; PR2ABBETA; PR2APR55BETA; PR52B



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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>
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Phosphatase
Protein Pathways:	Tight junction