PR Protein, Human

Cat. No.:	HY-P701947
Synonyms:	PPP2R3A; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A regulatory subunit B'' subunit alpha; PP2A subunit B isoform PR72/PR130; PP2A subunit B isoform R3 isoform; PP2A subunit B isoforms B''-PR72/PR130; PP2A subunit B isoforms B72/B130; Serine/threonine-protein phosphatase 2A 72/130 kDa regulatory subunit B
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Accession:	Q06190 (M786-F1070)
Gene ID:	5523
Molecular Weight:	

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solution.
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution of 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH7.5, 200 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	Please use rapid thawing with running water to thaw the protein.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -80°C for 1 year. It is stable at -20°C for 3 months after opening. It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -80°C for extended storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.

DESCRIPTION

Background	The PR protein, as the B regulatory subunit of PP2A, is implicated in modulating substrate selectivity, catalytic activity, and directing the localization of the catalytic enzyme to specific subcellular compartments. PP2A, a phosphatase complex, consists of a core enzyme with a 36 kDa catalytic subunit (subunit C) and a 65 kDa constant regulatory subunit (PR65 or subunit A). This core dimer associates with various regulatory subunits, including the R2/B/PR55/B55, R3/B''/PR72/PR130/PR59, R5/B'/B56 families, the 48 kDa variable regulatory subunit, viral proteins, and cell signaling molecules. The interplay between the PR protein and other regulatory subunits underscores its multifaceted role in shaping the substrate specificity, catalytic function, and subcellular localization of the PP2A enzyme, contributing to its diverse cellular functions.

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