

## PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP7799b

### Specification

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#### PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q6ZVD8](#)

#### PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 23035

#### Other Names

PH domain leucine-rich repeat-containing protein phosphatase 2, PH domain leucine-rich repeat-containing protein phosphatase-like, PHLPP-like, PHLPP2, KIAA0931, PHLPPL

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PHLPP2

Synonyms KIAA0931, PHLPPL

#### Function

Protein phosphatase involved in regulation of Akt and PKC signaling. Mediates dephosphorylation in the C-terminal domain hydrophobic motif of members of the AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family; specifically

#### PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PHLPP2 is a protein phosphatase that specifically mediates dephosphorylation of 'Ser-473' of AKT1. This protein regulates the balance between cell survival and apoptosis through a cascade that primarily alters the function of transcription factors that regulate pro- and antiapoptotic genes. Dephosphorylation of 'Ser-473' of AKT1 triggers apoptosis and decrease cell proliferation. It also controls the phosphorylation of AKT3.

#### PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Brogard,J., Mol. Cell 25 (6), 917-931 (2007)

acts on 'Ser-473' of AKT1, 'Ser-660' of PRKCB isoform beta-II and 'Ser-657' of PRKCA. Akt regulates the balance between cell survival and apoptosis through a cascade that primarily alters the function of transcription factors that regulate pro- and antiapoptotic genes. Dephosphorylation of 'Ser-473' of Akt triggers apoptosis and decreases cell proliferation. Also controls the phosphorylation of AKT3. Dephosphorylates STK4 on 'Thr-387' leading to STK4 activation and apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20513427" target="\_blank">20513427</a>). Dephosphorylates RPS6KB1 and is involved in regulation of cap-dependent translation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21986499" target="\_blank">21986499</a>). Inhibits cancer cell proliferation and may act as a tumor suppressor. Dephosphorylation of PRKCA and PRKCB leads to their destabilization and degradation. Dephosphorylates RAF1 inhibiting its kinase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24530606" target="\_blank">24530606</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Nucleus. Note=In colorectal cancer tissue, expression is concentrated in the cytoplasm and nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

In colorectal cancer tissue, expression is highest in the surface epithelium of normal colonic mucosa adjacent to the cancer tissue but is largely excluded from the crypt bases. Expression is lost or significantly decreased in 80% of tested tumors (at protein level).

#### **PHLPP2 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)