[Primary Antibody]

phospho-PLB (Ser16+Thr17) Rabbit pAb



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Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		ELISA (1:5000-10000)
GenelD: 5350	SWISS: P26678	Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse,
Target: PLB (Ser16+Thr17)		Rat, Pig, Sheep, Cow, Dog)
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PLB around the phosphorylation site of Ser16+Thr17: RA(p-S)(p-T)IE.		Predicted MW.: ^{6 kDa}
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		Cubastlata
Concentration: 1mg/ml		Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm
Storage: Preservative: 0.02% Proclin300, Constituents: 1% BSA, 0.01M PBS, pH7.4. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
Background: The Sarco(endo)plasmic-reticulum (SER) regulatory protein, Phospholamban (PLB), is a small, plasma membrane-associated phospho-protein found in the SER of cardiac, smooth and slow- twitch muscle. Believed to assemble into a pentamer, PLB regulates cardiac contractility and Ca2+ affinity for cardiac SER Ca2+ ATPase (SERCA2a). Non-phosphorylated PLB associates with SERCA2a, and inhibits Ca2+ reuptake into the SER. PLB activation occurs when key Serine/Threonine residues in PLB (Ser-10, Ser-16, Thr-17) are phosphorylated by numerous effectors, which include PKC, PKA, PKG, and CaM kinase. Phosphorylation of PLB causes dissociation from SERCA2a and a subsequent increase in the rate of Ca2+ reuptake into the SER, which accelerates ventricular relaxation.		