



# PKC $\theta$ (phospho Ser676) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6793

For research use only

## Overview

<b>Product Name</b>	PKC $\theta$ (phospho Ser676) rabbit pAb
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Recommended dilutions</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC $\theta$ around the phosphorylation site of Ser676. AA range:643-692
<b>Specificity</b>	Phospho-PKC $\theta$ (S676) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC $\theta$ protein only when phosphorylated at S676.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Protein Name</b>	Protein kinase C theta type
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRKCQ
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. In resting T-cells, mostly localized in cytoplasm. In response to TCR stimulation, associates with lipid rafts and then localizes in the immunological synapse.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Observed band</b>	82kD
<b>Human Gene ID</b>	5588
<b>Human Swiss-Prot Number</b>	Q04759
<b>Alternative Names</b>	PRKCQ; PRKCT; Protein kinase C theta type;



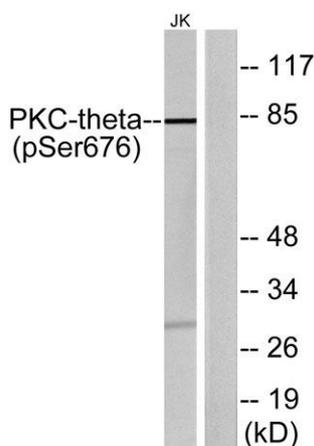
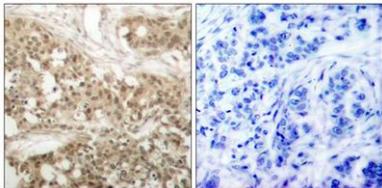


## Background

### nPKC-theta

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent protein kinase. This kinase is important for T-cell activation. It is required for the activation of the transcription factors NF-kappaB and AP-1, and may link the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling complex to the activation of the transcription factors. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using PKC thet (Phospho-Ser676) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with PMA 200nM 30', using PKC thet (Phospho-Ser676) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

