

Immunotag™ PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
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| Catalog No. | ITT3758 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | PKC γ |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from PKC γ, at AA range: 150-230 |
| Specificity | PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC γ protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | PRKCG |
| Accession No. | P05129 P63318 P63319 |
| Alternate Names | PRKCG; PKCG; Protein kinase C gamma type; PKC-gamma |

Antibody Specification

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| Description | protein kinase C gamma(PRKCG) Homo sapiens Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and 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 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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neurop |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | Regulation_Microtubule, Stem cell pathway, Regulation of Actin Dynamics, Insulin Receptor, ErbB/HER, mTOR, WNT,WNT-T CELL,β-Catenin, B Cell Receptor, AMPK |
| Protein Expression | Brain,Hippocampus, |
| Subcellular Localization | intracellular,nucleus,cytosol,plasma membrane,cell-cell junction,postsynaptic density,dendrite,perinuclear region of cytoplasm,synaptic membrane, |
| Protein Function | catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 3 calcium ions per subunit. The ions are bound to the C2 domain.,disease:Defects in PRKCG are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 14 (SCA14) [MIM:605361]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA14 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA).,function:PKC is activated by diacylglycerol which in turn phosphorylates a range of cellular proteins. PKC also serves as the receptor for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters.,function:This is a calcium-activated, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme.,online information:Retina International's Scientific Newsletter,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKC subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 C2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with CDCP1., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |