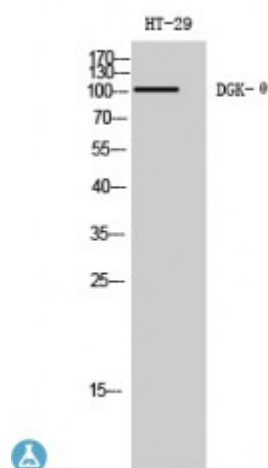


Anti-DGK-theta antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to DGK-theta.
Model	STJ92702
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human DGK-theta
Immunogen Region	660-740 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	1609
Gene Symbol	DGKQ
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	DGK-theta Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DGK-theta protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Diacylglycerol kinase theta DAG kinase theta Diglyceride kinase theta DGK-theta
Molecular Weight	101 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:2856OMIM:601207
Alternative Names	Diacylglycerol kinase theta DAG kinase theta Diglyceride kinase theta DGK-theta
Function	Phosphorylates diacylglycerol (DAG) to generate phosphatidic acid (PA). May regulate the activity of protein kinase C by controlling the balance between these two signaling lipids. Activated in the nucleus in response to alpha-thrombin and nerve growth factor . May be involved in cAMP-induced activation of NR5A1 and subsequent steroidogenic gene transcription by delivering PA as ligand for NR5A1. Acts synergistically with NR5A1 on CYP17 transcriptional activity.
Sequence and Domain Family	The L-X-X-L-L repeats are implicated in binding to the nuclear receptor NR5A1.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Translocates to the nucleus in response to thrombin stimulation . Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to steroid hormone receptor stimulation . Translocation to the plasma membrane is dependent on G-protein coupled receptor stimulation and subsequent activation of PRKCE and probably PRKCH .
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by PRKCE and PRKCH in vitro.