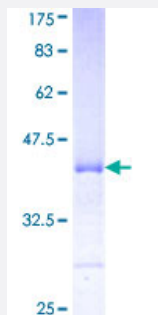


PRKCH (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00005583-Q01

Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification

Product Description	Human PRKCH partial ORF (NP_006246, 1 a.a. - 100 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSSGTMKFNGYLVRIGEAVGLQPTRWSLRHSLFKKGHQLLDPYLTVSVDQVRVGQTSTKQKTN KPTYNEEFCANVTDGGHLELAVFHETPLGYDHFVAN
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	36.74
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PRKCH

Entrez GeneID [5583](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_006255](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_006246](#)

Gene Name PRKCH

Gene Alias MGC26269, MGC5363, PKC-L, PKCL, PRKCL, nPKC-eta

Gene Description protein kinase C, eta

Omim ID [601367 605437](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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 in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipids-dependent protein kinase. It is predominantly expressed in epithelial tissues and has been shown to reside specifically in the cell nucleus. This protein kinase can regulate keratinocyte differentiation by activating the MAP kinase MAPK13 (p38delta)-activated protein kinase cascade that targets CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha (CEBPA). It is also found to mediate the transcription activation of the transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) gene. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations protein kinase C eta type

Pathway

- [Tight junction](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Arthritis](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Brain Infarction](#)
- [Brain Ischemia](#)
- [Cerebral Hemorrhage](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Gastritis](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Helicobacter Infections](#)
- [Hypertension](#)
- [Inflammation](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Stomach Neoplasms](#)
- [Stroke](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)