PRKCG monoclonal antibody, clone M110

Catalog # MAB1367 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of PRKCG isoforms in neonatal rat brain lysate. The rat brain blot was probed with PRKCG monoclonal antibody, clone M110 (Cat # MAB1367) at decreasing dilutions : Lane 1 = 1:250. Lane 2 = 1:500. Lane 3 = 1:1000.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant PRKCG.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids 499-697 of human PRKCG.
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Isotype	lgG1
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:2000) Immunocytochemistry (1:100) Immunoprecipitation (1-5 ul) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 1 mg/mL BSA, 0.05% sodium azide)

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Product Information

Storage Instruction

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Store at -20°C.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

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- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunoprecipitation
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKCG	
Entrez GenelD	5582
Gene Name	PRKCG
Gene Alias	MGC57564, PKC-gamma, PKCC, PKCG, SCA14
Gene Description	protein kinase C, gamma
Omim ID	<u>176980</u> <u>605361</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be a ctivated 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. T he protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expres sed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been dem onstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term dep ression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kin ase may be involved in neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associat ed with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). [provided by RefSeq

Other Designations



Publication Reference

<u>A Ras activation pathway dependent on Syk phosphorylation of protein kinase C.</u>

Kawakami Y, Kitaura J, Yao L, McHenry RW, Kawakami Y, Newton AC, Kang S, Kato RM, Leitges M, Rawlings DJ, Kawakami T.

PNAS 2003 Aug; 100(16):9470.

• The molecular heterogeneity of protein kinase C and its implications for cellular regulation.

Nishizuka Y.

Nature 1988 Aug; 334(6184):661.

Application: IF, IHC, Rat, Rat cerebellar cortex

Pathway

- Calcium signaling pathway
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- Gap junction
- Glioma
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- <u>MAPK signaling pathway</u>
- Melanogenesis
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- <u>Phosphatidylinositol signaling system</u>

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- Tight junction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction
- VEGF signaling pathway
- <u>Vibrio cholerae infection</u>
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Conduct Disorder</u>
- Depressive Disorder
- Diabetes Mellitus
- <u>Edema</u>
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Inhibition (Psychology)
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- <u>Spinocerebellar Ataxias</u>
- <u>Substance-Related Disorders</u>