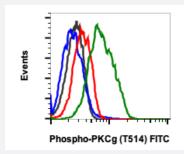
## PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (FITC)

Catalog # MAB23562 Size 100 Reactions

## Applications



### Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HT1080 cells with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (FITC) (Cat # MAB23563). Treated with staurosporine (red) or untreated (green). Concentration matched isotype control Cat #2143 for treated with staurosporine (black) or untreated (blue).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human PKC gamma.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T514 of human PKC gamma.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Conjugation	FITC
Purification	Protein A/G purification
lsotype	lgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry (5 uL/10 <sup>6</sup> cells) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (0.2% BSA, 0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C.

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### **Product Information**

Note

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

## Applications

#### Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of HT1080 cells with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (FITC) (Cat # MAB23563). Treated with staurosporine (red) or untreated (green). Concentration matched isotype control Cat #2143 for treated with staurosporine (black) or untreated (blue).

Gene Info — PRKCG	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5582</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P17252 P05771 P05771-2 Q05655 Q02156 P24723 P05129 Q04759</u>
Gene Name	PRKCG
Gene Alias	MGC57564, PKC-gamma, PKCC, PKCG, SCA14
Gene Description	protein kinase C, gamma
Omim ID	<u>176980 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	-

## Pathway

<u>Calcium signaling pathway</u>

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- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- <u>Gap junction</u>
- <u>Glioma</u>
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- <u>MAPK signaling pathway</u>
- Melanogenesis
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- <u>Non-small cell lung cancer</u>
- Pathways in cancer
- Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
- Tight junction
- <u>Vascular smooth muscle contraction</u>
- VEGF signaling pathway
- <u>Vibrio cholerae infection</u>
- <u>Wnt signaling pathway</u>

#### Disease

- <u>Antisocial Personality Disorder</u>
- <u>Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Conduct Disorder</u>
- Depressive Disorder

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- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Inhibition (Psychology)
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias
- Substance-Related Disorders