

Bioactive

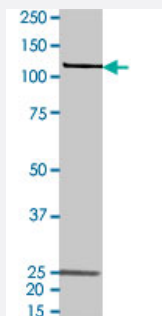
Full-Length

PRKCG (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P4759

Size 100 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

□

Specification

Product Description	Human PRKCG (NM_002739.3, 1 a.a. - 697 a.a.) full-length recombinant protein with GST-His tag expressed in Sf9 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	112.289
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Insect cell (Sf9) expression system
Purification	One-step affinity purification using GSH agarose
Concentration	0.088 ug/uL

Activity	325 pmol/ug x min
Quality Control Testing	2 ug/lane SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM NaCl, pH 8.0. (5 mM DTT, 15 mM reduced glutathione, 20% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing
Note	Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study
- SDS-PAGE

Gene Info — PRKCG

Entrez GeneID	5582
Protein Accession#	NM_002739.3
Gene Name	PRKCG
Gene Alias	MGC57564, PKC-gamma, PKCC, PKCG, SCA14
Gene Description	protein kinase C, gamma
Omim ID	176980 605361
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 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 neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associated with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

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Publication Reference

- [HINT1 protein: A new therapeutic target to enhance opioid antinociception and block mechanical allodynia.](#)

Garzon J, Herrero-Labrador R, Rodriguez-Munoz M, Shah R, Vicente-Sanchez A, Wagner CR, Sanchez-Blazquez P.

Neuropharmacology 2015 Feb; 89:412.

Application: Func, Mouse, Recombinant proteins

- [GPCRs promote the release of zinc ions mediated by nNOS/NO and the redox transducer RGSZ2 protein.](#)

Sánchez-Blázquez P, Rodríguez-Muñoz M, Bailón C, Garzón J.

Antioxidants & Redox Signaling 2012 Nov; 17(9):1163.

Application: WB-Tr, Mouse, Brain

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](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity](#)
- [Non-small cell lung cancer](#)
- [Pathways in cancer](#)

- [Phosphatidylinositol signaling system](#)
- [Tight junction](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)
- [VEGF signaling pathway](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Antisocial Personality Disorder](#)
- [Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Conduct Disorder](#)
- [Depressive Disorder](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Inhibition \(Psychology\)](#)
- [Liver Cirrhosis](#)
- [Spinocerebellar ataxia](#)
- [Spinocerebellar Ataxias](#)
- [Substance-Related Disorders](#)