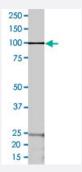


Bioactive

PRKCZ (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P4764 Size 100 ug

Applications



Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification	
Product Description	Human PRKCZ (Z15108, 6 a.a 584 a.a.) partial recombinant protein with GST-His tag expressed in Sf9 cells.
Host	insect
Theoretical MW (kDa)	96.654
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Insect cell (Sf9) expression system
Purification	One-step affinity purification using GSH agarose
Concentration	0.181 ug/uL



Product Information

Activity	83 pmol/ug x min
Quality Control Testing	2 ug/lane SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-HCI, 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 — PRKCZ	
Entrez GeneID	<u>5590</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>Z15108</u>
Gene Name	PRKCZ
Gene Alias	PKC-ZETA, PKC2
Gene Description	protein kinase C, zeta
Omim ID	176982
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Protein kinase C (PKC) zeta is a member of the PKC family of serine/threonine kinases which ar e involved in a variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation and secretion. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes which are calcium-dependent, PKC zeta exhibits a kinase activity which is independent of calcium and diacylglycerol but not of phosphatidylserine. Furthermore, it is insensitive to typical PKC inhibitors and cannot be activated by phorbol ester. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes, it has only a single zinc finger module. These structural and biochemical properties indicate that the zeta subspecies is related to, but distinct from other isoenzymes of PKC. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000001368 OTTHUMP0000044160



Pathway

- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Endocytosis
- Insulin signaling pathway
- Tight junction
- Type II diabetes mellitus

Disease

- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease