

Bioactive

Full-Length

PRKCE (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6546

Size 5 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis



Specification

Product Description	Human PRKCE (NP_005391.1, 1 a.a. - 737 a.a.) full length recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal using baculovirus expression system.
Host	Viruses
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system.
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography.
Purity	0.85
Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorescently-labeled substrate, Mg (or Mn)/ATP, and Lipid Activator. Substrate: PKC peptide, ATP: 100 uM.
Quality Control Testing	The purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.5
Storage Instruction	Stored at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

Result of activity analysis
Result of activity analysis

Applications

- Functional Study

Gene Info — PRKCE

Entrez GeneID [5581](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_005391.1](#)

Gene Name PRKCE

Gene Alias MGC125656, MGC125657, PKCE, nPKC-epsilon

Gene Description protein kinase C, epsilon

Omim ID [176975](#)

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. This kinase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macrophages and may also play a role in controlling anxiety-like behavior. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -

Pathway

- [Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway](#)
- [Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis](#)
- [Tight junction](#)

- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)

Disease

- [Disease Models](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Narcolepsy](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)