

PRKCE polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB13642

Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PRKCE.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 721-737 of human PRKCE.
Sequence	NQEEFKGFSYFGEDLMP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	These rabbit polyclonal antibodies are made against specific peptide regions of the PKC epsilon protein. By using specific peptides for the PKC delta that has effectively minimized cross reactivity between the various isoforms. These antibodies are useful in the screening of PKC epsilon proteins in various biological tissues and tumorigenesis studies.
Form	Liquid
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Immunocytochemistry
- Enzyme Immunoassay

Gene Info — PRKCE

Entrez GeneID [5581](#)

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 -

Publication Reference

- [Phorbol ester-induced myeloid differentiation is mediated by protein kinase C-alpha and -delta and not by protein kinase C-beta II, -epsilon, -zeta, and -eta.](#)

Mischak H, Pierce JH, Goodnight J, Kazanietz MG, Blumberg PM, Mushinski JF.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 1993 Sep; 268(27):20110.

Application: WB-Ce, Mouse, Mouse myeloid progenitor 36D cells

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](#)