PRKCE (phospho S729) polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31648 Size 100 uL

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human PRKCE (phospho S729).
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids 670-750 of human PRKCE (phospho S729).
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC epsilon protein only when phosphorylated at S729.
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:10000) Western Blot (1:500-2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKCE

Entrez GeneID	5581
Protein Accession#	Q02156
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 a ctivated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylat e a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathw ays. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor pro moters. 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 k inase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel a ctivation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exoc ytosis. 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