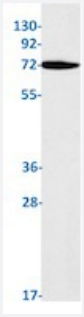
RecomAb™

PRKCH recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-7A9

Catalog # RAB01993 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Hela lysates with PRKCH recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-7A9 (Cat # RAB01993).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PRKCH.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human PRKCH.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 78 kD
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

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

  Western blot analysis of Hela lysates with PRKCH recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R03-7A9 (Cat # RAB01993).

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — PRKCH

Entrez GeneID	5583
Protein Accession#	P24723
Gene Name	PRKCH
Gene Alias	MGC26269, MGC5363, PKC-L, PKCL, PRKCL, nPKC-eta
Gene Description	protein kinase C, eta
Omim ID	601367 605437
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. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipids-dependent protein kinase. It is predominantly expressed in epithelial tissues and has been shown to reside specifically in the cell nucleus. This protein kina se can regulate keratinocyte differentiation by activating the MAP kinase MAPK13 (p38delta)-acti vated protein kinase cascade that targets CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha (CEBPA). It is also found to mediate the transcription activation of the transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) gene. [provide d by RefSeq
Other Designations	protein kinase C eta type

Pathway

- Tight junction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction

Disease

- Arthritis
- Atherosclerosis
- Brain Infarction
- Brain Ischemia
- Cerebral Hemorrhage
- Depressive Disorder
- Gastritis
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Helicobacter Infections
- Hypertension
- Inflammation
- Narcolepsy
- Stomach Neoplasms
- Stroke
- Tobacco Use Disorder