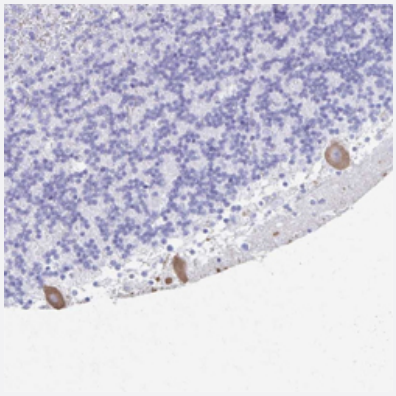
PRKCG polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB31057 Size 100 uL

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of human cerebellum shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in Purkinje cells.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against partial recombinant human PRKCG.
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to human PRKCG.
Sequence	GEYYNVPVADADNCSLLQKFEACNYPLELYERVRMGPSSSPIP
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (1:500-1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide).

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage 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

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

  Immunohistochemical staining of human cerebellum shows moderate cytoplasmic positivity in Purkinje cells.

Gene Info — PRKCG

Entrez GeneID	5582
Protein Accession#	P05129
Gene Name	PRKCG
Gene Alias	MGC57564, PKC-gamma, PKCC, PKCG, SCA14
Gene Description	protein kinase C, gamma
Omim ID	176980 605361
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 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 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 distinct roles in cells. T he protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expres sed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been dem onstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term dep ression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kin ase may be involved in neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associat ed with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

- Calcium signaling pathway

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- Gap junction
- Glioma
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanogenesis
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Non-small cell lung cancer
- Pathways in cancer
- Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
- Tight junction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction
- VEGF signaling pathway
- Vibrio cholerae infection
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Attention Deficit Disorder with Hyperactivity
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Conduct Disorder
- Depressive Disorder

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.

- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Inhibition (Psychology)
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Spinocerebellar ataxia
- Spinocerebellar Ataxias
- Substance-Related Disorders

Copyright © 2023 Abnova Corporation. All Rights Reserved.