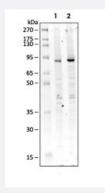


PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4

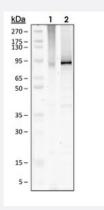
Catalog # MAB23561 Size 200 uL

Applications



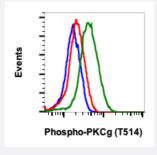
Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of C6 cell lysate with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Lane 1: untreated or Lane 2: treated with staurosporine.



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of NIH3T3 cell lysate with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Lane 1: untreated or Lane 2: treated with TPA.



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Treated with K252a and stained with the secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or treated with K252a (red) or untreated (green).

Specification

Product Description

Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human PKC gamma.



Product Information

Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding T514 of human PKC gamma.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A/G purification
Isotype	lgG1, kappa
Recommend Usage	Flow Cytometry Western Blot The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.1% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of C6 cell lysate with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Lane 1: untreated or Lane 2: treated with staurosporine.

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western Blot analysis of NIH3T3 cell lysate with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Lane 1: untreated or Lane 2: treated with TPA.

Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells with PKCG (phospho T514) monoclonal antibody, clone PF4 (Cat # MAB23561). Treated with K252a and stained with the secondary antibody only negative control (blue) or treated with K252a (red) or untreated (green).

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Gene	INTO —	\mathbf{P}	4KT	CG
UCITO	II II O —		4 6/4	\mathbf{C}

Entrez GenelD	<u>5582</u>
Protein Accession#	P17252 P05771 P05771-2 Q05655 Q02156 P24723 P05129 Q04759
Gene Name	PRKCG



Product Information

Gene Alias	MGC57564, PKC-gamma, PKCC, PKCG, SCA14
Gene Description	protein kinase C, gamma
Omim ID	<u>176980</u> <u>605361</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (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 associated with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Pathway

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