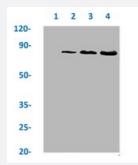


RecomAb™

PRKCA (phospho T638) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5

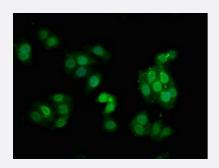
Catalog # RAB04282 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate (not treated), Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100ng/ml/20mins), Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) and Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 100nM/60 mins) with PRKCA (phospho T638) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04282).



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with PRKCA (phospho T638) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04282) (diluated at 1:100). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat antirabbit IgG (green). Counter-stain DAPI was used (blue).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PRKCA.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surroundin g T638 of human PRKCA.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 80 kD
Reactivity	Human



Product Information

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °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 Lane 1:Hela whole cell lysate (not treated), Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysate (treated with EGF 100ng/ml/20mins), Lane 3: A549 whole cell lysate (not treated) and Lane 4: A549 whole cell lysate (treated with Calyculin A 100nM/60 mins) with PRKCA (phospho T638) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04282).

Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescent staining of HepG2 cells with PRKCA (phospho T638) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3A5 (Cat # RAB04282) (diluated at 1:100). The secondary antibody was Alexa Fluor 488-congugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green). Counterstain DAPI was used (blue).

Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKCA		
Entrez GeneID	<u>5578</u>	
Protein Accession#	<u>P17252</u>	
Gene Name	PRKCA	
Gene Alias	AAG6, MGC129900, MGC129901, PKC-alpha, PKCA, PRKACA	
Gene Description	protein kinase C, alpha	



Product Information

Omim ID	<u>176960</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 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 reported to play roles in many different cellular processes, such as cell adhesion, cell transformation, cell cycle checkpoint, and cell volume control. Knockout studies in mice sugge st that this kinase may be a fundamental regulator of cardiac contractility and Ca(2+) handling in myocytes. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	aging-associated gene 6 protein kinase C alpha type

Pathway

- Calcium signaling pathway
- ErbB signaling pathway
- Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- Gap junction
- Glioma
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- Long-term depression
- Long-term potentiation
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanogenesis
- Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity
- Non-small cell lung cancer



- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection EHEC
- Pathways in cancer
- Phosphatidylinositol signaling system
- Tight junction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction
- VEGF signaling pathway
- Vibrio cholerae infection
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Asthma
- Breast cancer
- Breast Neoplasms
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Liver Cirrhosis
- Mental Disorders
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Obesity
- Pancreatic Neoplasms
- Premature Birth
- Schizophrenia
- Tobacco Use Disorder
- Vaginosis