



Anti-PRKCB (aa 261-341) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2441)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated 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 family members 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 a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase has been reported to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as B cell activation, apoptosis induction, endothelial cell proliferation, and intestinal sugar absorption. Studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may also regulate neuronal functions and correlate fear-induced conflict behavior after stress. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Immunogen

PRKCB1 (AAH36472, 261 a.a. ~ 341 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is
 FGISELQKASVDGWFKLLSQEEGEYFNPVPPEGSEANEELRQKFERAKISQGTKVPEEK
 TTNTVSKFDNNNGNRDRMKLTD

Source/Host

Mouse

Species Reactivity

Human

Conjugate

Unconjugated

Applications

WB (Cell lysate), WB (Recombinant protein), ELISA,

Size

50 µl

Buffer

50 % glycerol

Preservative

None

Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PRKCB protein kinase C, beta [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PRKCB
Synonyms	PRKCB; protein kinase C, beta; PKCB; PRKCB1; PRKCB2; PKC-beta; protein kinase C beta type; PKC-B; protein kinase C, beta 1 polypeptide;
Entrez Gene ID	5579
Protein Refseq	NP_002729
UniProt ID	P05771
Chromosome Location	16p11.2
Pathway	AGE/RAGE pathway; Adaptive Immune System; African trypanosomiasis; Aldosterone-regulated sodium reabsorption
Function	ATP binding; androgen receptor binding; calcium channel regulator activity; chromatin binding
