



Anti-PRKCQ (aa 1-100) polyclonal antibody (DPAB-DC2453)

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 the 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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent protein kinase. This kinase is important for T-cell activation. It is required for the activation of the transcription factors NF-kappaB and AP-1, and may link the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling complex to the activation of the transcription factors.
Immunogen	PRKCQ (NP_006248, 1 a.a. ~ 100 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. The sequence is MSPFLRIGLSNFDCGSCQSCQGEAVNPYCAVLVKEYVESENGQMYIQKKPTMYPPWDSTF DAHINKGRVMQIIVKGKNVDLISETTVELYSLAERCRKNN
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	PRKCQ protein kinase C, theta [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PRKCQ
Synonyms	PRKCQ; protein kinase C, theta; PRKCT; nPKC-theta; protein kinase C theta type;
Entrez Gene ID	5588
Protein Refseq	NP_001229342
UniProt ID	Q04759
Chromosome Location	10p15
Pathway	Adaptive Immune System; Apoptosis; Apoptotic execution phase; B Cell Receptor Signaling Pathway
Function	ATP binding; metal ion binding; protein binding; protein kinase C activity
