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Phospho-PRKCB-T641

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications:WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution:WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:100 - 1:200

Calculated MW:82kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding T641 of human PRKCB

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

qr

Synonym:

PKCB; PRKCB1; PRKCB2; PKC-beta;

Catalog #:AP0191

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID:5579

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot:P05771

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

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.

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