

## DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT1337

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: DGK-θ

**Fields:** >>Glycerolipid metabolism;>>Glycerophospholipid metabolism;>>Metabolic

pathways;>>Phosphatidylinositol signaling system;>>Phospholipase D signaling

pathway;>>Choline metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: DGKQ

Protein Name: Diacylglycerol kinase theta

P52824

**Q6P5E8** 

Human Gene Id: 1609

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

DGKQ. AA range:691-740

**Specificity:** DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of DGK-θ protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 101kD

**Cell Pathway:** Glycerolipid metabolism;Glycerophospholipid metabolism;Phosphatidylinositol

signaling system;

**Background:** The protein encoded by this gene contains three cysteine-rich domains, a proline-

rich region, and a pleckstrin homology domain with an overlapping Rasassociating domain. It is localized in the speckle domains of the nucleus, and mediates the regeneration of phosphatidylinositol (PI) from diacylglycerol in the PI-

cycle during cell signal transduction. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**Function:** catalytic activity:ATP + 1,2-diacylglycerol = ADP + 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycerol

3-phosphate., similarity: Belongs to the eukaryotic diacylglycerol kinase family., similarity: Contains 1 DAGKc domain., similarity: Contains 1 Ras-

associating domain., similarity: Contains 3 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers.,

Subcellular Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane . Cell junction, synapse . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Nucleus speckle . Nucleus matrix .

Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to steroid hormone receptor stimulation (PubMed:15632189). Translocation to the plasma membrane is dependent on G-protein coupled receptor stimulation and subsequent activation of PRKCE and probably PRKCH (PubMed:15632189). Translocates to the nucleus in response to thrombin stimulation (Probable). Association with the

nuclear matrix is regulated by nerve growth factor (By similarity). . .

Expression: Brain,

**Sort :** 5120

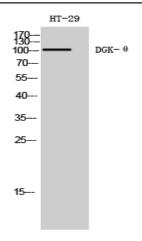
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Host: Rabbit

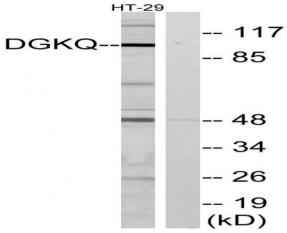
Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**

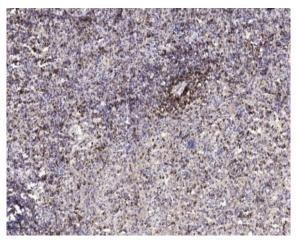
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Western Blot analysis of HT-29 cells using DGK- $\theta$  Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using DGKQ Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue. 1,primary Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Sodium citrate pH 6.0 was used for antigen retrieval(>98°C,20min). 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200