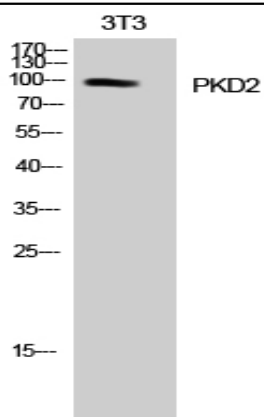


PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody

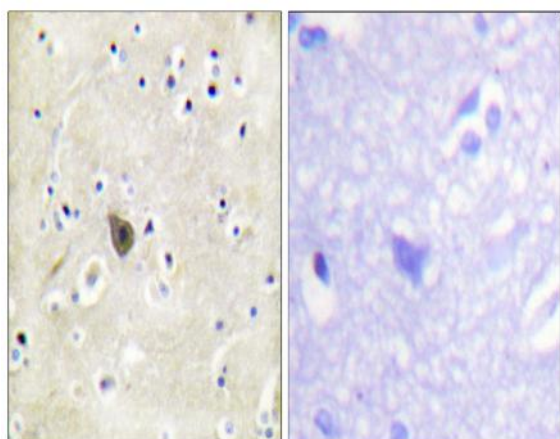
Catalog No :	YT3773
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	PKD2
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Aldosterone synthesis and secretion;>>Chemical carcinogenesis - reactive oxygen species
Gene Name :	PRKD2
Protein Name :	Serine/threonine-protein kinase D2
Human Gene Id :	25865
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9BZL6
Mouse Gene Id :	101540
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8BZ03
Rat Gene Id :	292658
Rat Swiss Prot No :	Q5XIS9
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKD2. AA range:829-878
Specificity :	PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKD2 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: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Observed Band :	96kD
Cell Pathway :	Regulation_Microtubule; Regulation of Actin Dynamics; Stem cell pathway; Insulin Receptor; B Cell Receptor; AMPK
Background :	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the protein kinase D (PKD) family of serine/threonine protein kinases. This kinase can be activated by phorbol esters as well as by gastrin via the cholecystokinin B receptor (CCKBR) in gastric cancer cells. It can bind to diacylglycerol (DAG) in the trans-Golgi network (TGN) and may regulate basolateral membrane protein exit from TGN. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activated by diacylglycerol and phorbol esters.,function:Calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific protein kinase.,PTM:Autophosphorylated. Phorbol esters stimulates autophosphorylation. Phosphorylation of Ser-876 correlates with the activation status of the kinase.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKD subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Nucleus . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network . Translocation to the cell membrane is required for kinase activation. Accumulates in the nucleus upon CK1-mediated phosphorylation after activation of G-protein-coupled receptors. Nuclear accumulation is regulated by blocking nuclear export of active PRKD2 rather than by increasing import. .
Expression :	Widely expressed.

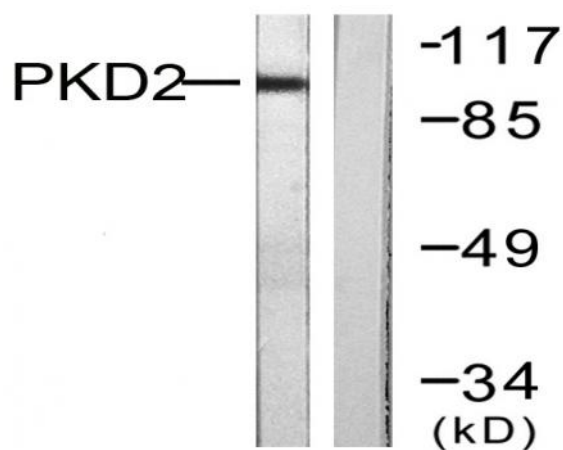
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using PKD2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells, treated with PMA 250ng/ml 15', using PKD2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.