

PKC (PTR1190) mouse mAb

Catalog No :	YM4217
Reactivity :	Human (predicted: Mouse; Rat; Rabbit; Bovin)
Applications :	WB;ELISA
Target :	PRKCA
Gene Name :	PRKCA PKCA PRKACA
Protein Name :	Protein kinase C alpha type (PKC-A) (PKC-alpha) (EC 2.7.11.13)
Human Gene Id :	5578
Human Swiss Prot No :	P17252
Mouse Gene Id :	18750
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P20444
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from human PKC AA range: 450-550
Specificity :	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC at Human, Predict react with Mouse, Rat
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Mouse, monoclonal
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000,ELISA 1:5000-20000
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 80-90kD

Background :

protein kinase C alpha(PRKCA) Homo sapiens 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 in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This kinase has been reported to play roles in many different cellular processes, such as cell adhesion, cell transformation, cell cycle checkpoint, and cell volume control. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase may be a fundamental regulator of cardiac contractility and Ca(2+) handling in myocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2]

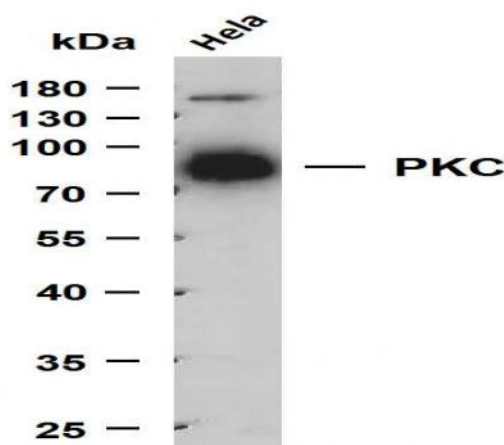
Function :

Calcium-activated, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that is involved in positive and negative regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, differentiation, migration and adhesion, tumorigenesis, cardiac hypertrophy, angiogenesis, platelet function and inflammation, by directly phosphorylating targets such as RAF1, BCL2, CSPG4, TNNT2/CTNT, or activating signaling cascade involving MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) and RAP1GAP. Involved in cell proliferation and cell growth arrest by positive and negative regulation of the cell cycle. Can promote cell growth by phosphorylating and activating RAF1, which mediates the activation of the MAPK/ERK signaling cascade, and/or by up-regulating CDKN1A, which facilitates active cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) complex formation in glioma cells. In intestinal cells stimulated by the phorbol ester PMA, can trigger a cell cy

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus .

Products Images



Whole cell lysates were separated by 15% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PKC(PTR1190) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Mouse IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: HeLa Predicted band size: 70kDa Observed band size: 80kDa