PKC ε (phospho Ser729) Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-14374
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PRKCE
Protein Name	Protein kinase C epsilon type
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC epsilon around the phosphorylation site of Ser729. AA range:688-737
Specificity	Phospho-PKC ε (S729) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC ε protein only when phosphorylated at S729.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRKCE; PKCE; Protein kinase C epsilon type; nPKC-epsilon
Observed Band	83kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell membrane . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Translocated to plasma membrane in epithelial cells stimulated by HGF (PubMed:17603037). Associated with the Golgi at the perinuclear site in pre-passage fibroblasts (By similarity). In passaging cells, translocated to the cell periphery (By similarity). Translocated to the nucleus in PMA-treated cells (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in cumulus cells (at protein level).
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The C1 domain, containing the phorbol ester/DAG-type region 1 (C1A) and 2 (C1B), is the diacylglycerol sensor and the C2 domain is a non-calcium binding domain.,enzyme regulation:Three specific sites; Thr-566 (activation loop of the kinase domain), Thr-710 (turn motif) and Ser-729 (hydrophobic region), need to be phosphorylated for its full activation.,function:PKC is activated by

	diacylglycerol which in turn phosphorylates a range of cellular proteins. PKC also serves as the receptor for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters.,function:This is calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Thr-566 by PDPK1 triggers autophosphorylation on Ser-729.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKC subfamily.,similari
Background	protein kinase C epsilon(PRKCE) 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 shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macro
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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