



PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-15041
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PRKCG
Protein Name	Protein kinase C gamma type
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human PRKCG. AA range:521-570
Specificity	PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC γ protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1:100-300 ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRKCG; PKCG; Protein kinase C gamma type; PKC-gamma
Observed Band	78kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cell junction, synapse, synaptosome . Cell projection, dendrite . Translocates to synaptic membranes on stimulation. .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in Purkinje cells of the cerebellar cortex.
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 3 calcium ions per subunit. The ions are bound to the C2 domain.,disease:Defects in PRKCG are the cause of spinocerebellar ataxia type 14 (SCA14) [MIM:605361]. Spinocerebellar ataxia is a clinically and genetically heterogeneous group of cerebellar disorders. Patients show progressive incoordination of gait and often poor coordination of hands, speech and eye movements, due to degeneration of the cerebellum with variable involvement of the brainstem and spinal cord. SCA14 is an autosomal dominant cerebellar ataxia (ADCA).,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

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class of tumor promoters.,function:This is a calcium-activated, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme.,online infor

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 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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neurop

matters needing attention

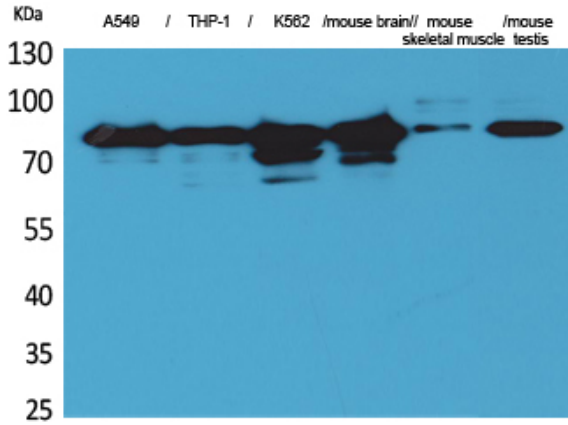
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

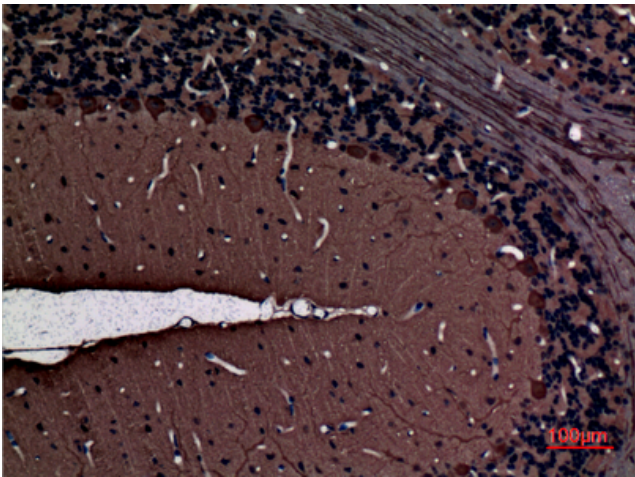
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



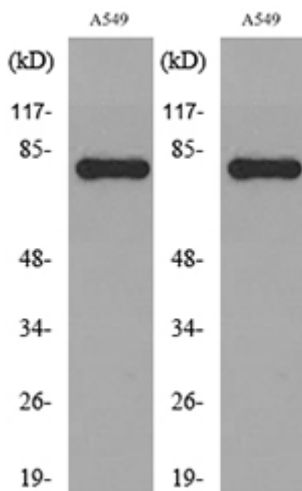
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549, THP-1, K562, mouse brain, mouse skeletal muscle, mouse testis cells using PKC γ Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded rat-brain, antibody was diluted at 1:100



Western blot analysis of lysate from A549 cells, using PRKCG Antibody.

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