

PKC α (phospho-T638) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01327

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in a variety of cellular functions including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes including conventional (c) PKC isoforms (α , β I, β II and γ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms (δ , ϵ , ζ , η and θ). Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differ among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC δ and ϵ are independent of Ca^{2+} .

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 80 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P17252

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

Storage&Stability:

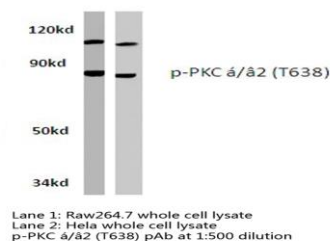
Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long

term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-PKC α/β (T638) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC α/β protein when phosphorylated at Thr638.

DATA:

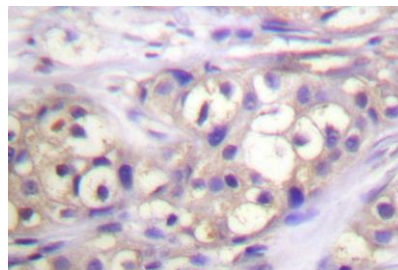


Western blot (WB) analysis of p-PKC α (T638) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1: The Brain tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane2: The Brain tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Lane3: A549 whole cell lysate(40ug)



Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.