



# KPCD3 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-06742
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRKD3 EPK2 PRKCN
<b>Protein Name</b>	Serine/threonine-protein kinase D3 (EC 2.7.11.13) (Protein kinase C nu type) (Protein kinase EPK2) (nPKC-nu)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	KPCD3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	97kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Membrane . Translocation to the cell membrane is required for kinase activation.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Ubiquitous.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,function:Calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific kinase. Upon diacylglycerol-activation, phosphorylates a range of cellular proteins. Also serves as the receptor for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters.,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:Ubiquitous.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene belongs to the multigene protein kinase D family of serine/threonine kinases, which bind diacylglycerol and phorbol esters. Members of this family are characterized by an N-terminal regulatory domain comprised of a tandem repeat of cysteine-rich zinc-finger motifs and a pleckstrin domain. The C-terminal region contains the catalytic domain and is distantly related to calcium-regulated kinases. Catalytic activity of this enzyme promotes its nuclear localization. This protein has



been implicated in a variety of functions including negative regulation of human airway epithelial barrier formation, growth regulation of breast and prostate cancer cells, and vesicle trafficking. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],

**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**

