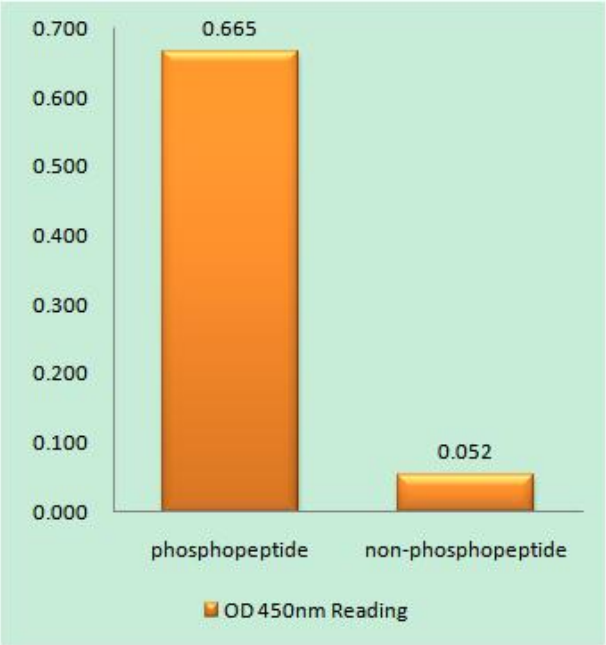
PKC δ (phospho Tyr313) Polyclonal Antibody

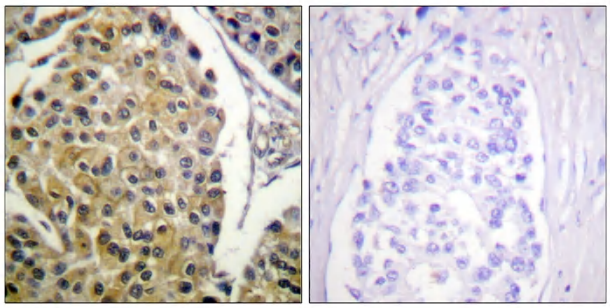
Catalog No	YP-Ab-14465
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PRKCD
Protein Name	Protein kinase C delta type
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC delta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr313. AA range:279-328
Specificity	Phospho-PKC δ (Y313) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC protein only when phosphorylated at Y313.
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	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRKCD; Protein kinase C delta type; Tyrosine-protein kinase PRKCD; nPKC-delta
Observed Band	78kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion . Endomembrane system . Translocates to the mitochondria upon apoptotic stimulation. Upon activation, translocates to the plasma membrane followed by partial location to the endolysosomes (PubMed:17303575). .
Tissue Specificity	Epithelium,Hippocampus,Liver,Platelet,Skin,
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.,domain:The C2 domain is a non-calcium binding domain. It binds proteins containing phosphotyrosine in a sequence-specific manner.,enzyme regulation:Three specific sites; Thr-507 (activation loop of the kinase domain), Ser-645 (turn motif) and Ser-664 (hydrophobic region), need to be phosphorylated for its full activation.,function:This is calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme. 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. May

	play a role in antigen-dependent control of B-cell function. Phosphorylates MUC1 in the C-terminal and regulates the i
Background	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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. Studies both in human and mice demonstrate that this kinase is involved in B cell signaling and in the regulation of growth, apoptosis, and differentiation of a variety of cell types. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
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.

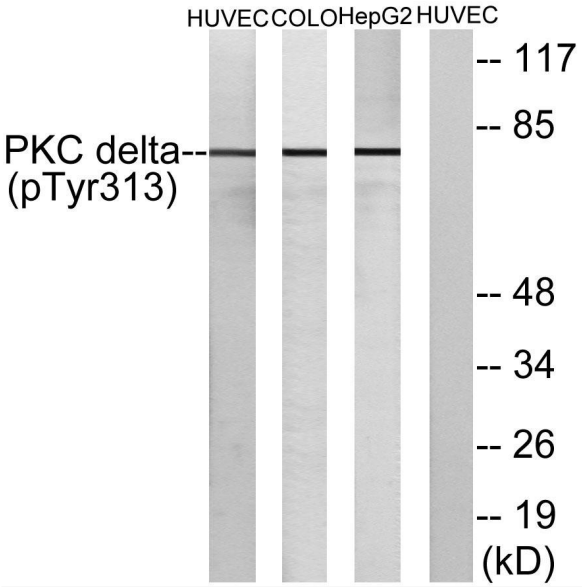
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr313) Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma, using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr313) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, COLO205 cells and HUVEC cells, using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr313) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.