



# PKC $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14933
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRKCB
<b>Protein Name</b>	Protein kinase C beta type
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKCB. AA range:622-671
<b>Specificity</b>	PKC $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC $\beta$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	PRKCB; PKCB; PRKCB1; Protein kinase C beta type; PKC-B; PKC-beta
<b>Observed Band</b>	77kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Fetal brain,Hippocampus,Platelet,
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 3 calcium ions per subunit. The ions are bound to the C2 domain.,function:This is a calcium-activated, 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 be considered as a novel component of the NF-kappa-B signaling axis responsible for the survival and activation of B-cells after BCR cross-linking.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Thr-500 of isoform beta-I, within the activation loop, renders it competent to autophosphorylate. Subsequent autophosphorylation of Thr-642 maintains catalytic competence, and autophosphorylation on Ser-661 appears to release the kinase into the cytosol. Similarly, isoform beta-II is autophosphorylated on 'T
<b>Background</b>	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 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 protein kinase has been reported to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as B cell activation, apoptosis induction, endothelial cell proliferation, and intestinal sugar absorption. Studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may also regulate neuronal functions and correlate fear-induced conflict behavior after stress.

**matters needing attention**

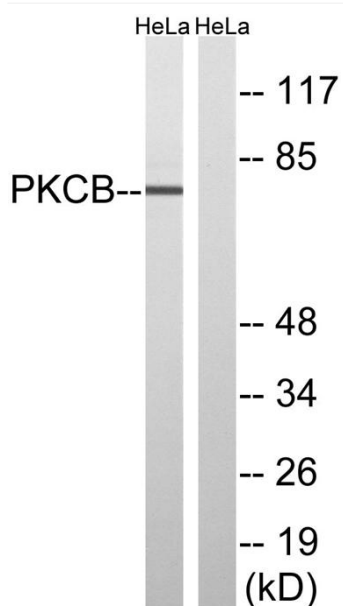
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

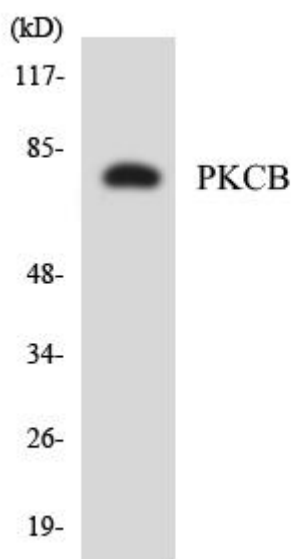
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



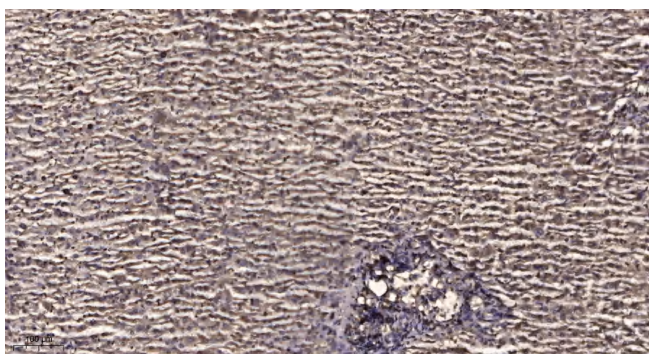
## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, using PKCB Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using PKCB antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).