

兔抗 PRKCG 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 PRKCG 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-PRKCG rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：PKCC; PKCG; SCA14; PKC-gamma

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Rabbit

抗原：PRKCG

反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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), specific

	cally require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associated with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14)
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Name of antibody:	PRKCG
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human PRKCG
Full name:	protein kinase C, gamma
Synonyms :	PKCC; PKCG; SCA14; PKC-gamma
SwissProt:	P05129
ELISA Recommended dilution:	2000-5000
WB Predicted band size:	78 kDa
WB Positive control:	Mouse brain tissue
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000

