

phospho-PKC eta (Thr656) Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-7382R

Target Protein: phospho-PKC eta (Thr656)

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: WB (1:500-2000), IHC-P (1:100-500), IHC-F (1:100-500), IF (1:100-500), ICC/IF (1:100-500),

ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: (predicted:Human, Mouse, Rat)

Predicted MW: 80 kDa
Entrez Gene: 5583
Swiss Prot: P24723

Source: KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PKC eta around the

phosphorylation site of Thr656: VL(p-T)PI.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipids-dependent protein kinase. It is predominantly expressed in epithelial tissues and has been shown to reside specifically in the cell nucleus. This protein kinase can regulate keratinocyte differentiation by activating the MAP kinase MAPK13 (p38delta)-activated protein kinase cascade that targets CCAAT/enhancer-binding protein alpha (CEBPA). It is also found to mediate the transcription activation of the transglutaminase 1 (TGM1) gene. [provided by

RefSeq, Jul 2008]