PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53187

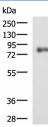


Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Reactivity	Human; Mouse	
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human PRKCSH	
Host	Rabbit	
Isotype	IgG	
Purification	Antigen affinity purification	
Conjugation	Unconjugated	
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.	
buller	Phosphate burleted solution, pri 7.4, containing 0.03% stabilizer and 50% grycetor.	

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:100-1:300

Data





Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate using PRKCSH

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1350

Observed-MV: Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:59 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:90(×200)

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:90(×200)

Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53187



This gene encodes the beta-subunit of glucosidase II, an N-linked glycan-processing enzyme in the endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein is an acidic phosphoprotein known to be a substrate for protein kinase C. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant polycystic liver disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.PRKCSH (Protein Kinase C Substrate 80K-H) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with PRKCSH include Polycystic Liver Disease and Polycystic Kidney And Hepatic Disease. Among its related pathways are Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding and ion channel binding.

For Research Use Only