PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-64756**

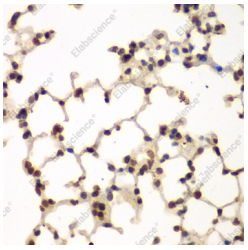
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

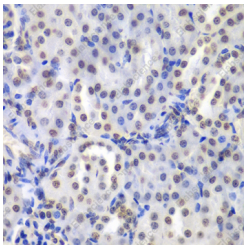
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PRKCB (NP_002729.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:100
IF	1:50-1:100

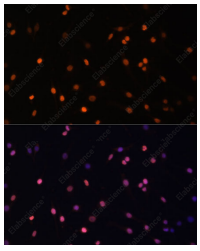
Data



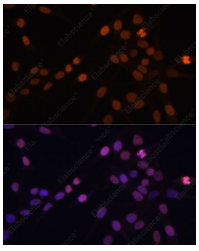
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse lung using PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



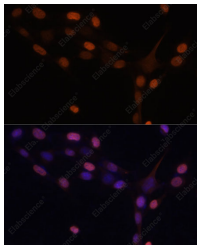
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse kidney using PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200 (40x lens).



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PRKCB Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

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

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. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

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