Datasheet for ABIN3043908

anti-PKC epsilon antibody (AA 53-236)

3 Images | 1 Publication

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PKC epsilon (PRKCE)
Binding Specificity:	AA 53-236
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Purpose:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein kinase C epsilon type(PRKCE) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human,Mouse,Rat.
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PKC epsilon recombinant protein (Position: Q53-R236). Human PKC epsilon shares 99% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat PKC epsilon.
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Protein kinase C epsilon type(PRKCE) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human,Mouse,Rat. Gene Name: protein kinase C, epsilon Protein Name: Protein kinase C epsilon type
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	PKC epsilon (PRKCE)
Alternative Name:	PRKCE (PRKCE Products)
Background:	Protein kinase C epsilon type, also known as PKCE, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PRKCE gene. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. PRKCE is mapped to 2p21. This kinase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. It has been found that activation of PRKCE can induce VR1 channel activity at room temperature in the absence of any other agonist. PRKCE gene plays a role in apoptosis signaling pathways in thyroid cells and it has been indicated that a naturally occurring PRKCE mutant that functions as a dominant negative can block cell death triggered by a variety of stimuli. Expression of PRKCE inhibits chemotherapy-induced caspase-3 activation and apoptosis, thereby leading to cell survival. Synonyms: KPCE_HUMAN antibody|MGC125656 antibody|MGC125657 antibody|nPKC epsilon antibody|nPKC-epsilon antibody|PKCE antibody|Pkcea antibody|PRKCE antibody|Protein kinase C epsilon antibody|Protein kinase C epsilon type antibody
Gene ID:	5581
UniProt:	Q02156
Pathways:	TCR Signaling, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Positive Regulation of Peptide Hormone Secretion, Activation of Innate immune Response, Cellular Response to Molecule of Bacterial Origin, Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: Concentration: 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, Tested Species: Human, Mouse, Rat, The detection limit for PKC epsilon is approximately 0.1 ng/lane under reducing conditions. IHC-P: Concentration: 0.5-1 µg/mL, Tested Species: Mouse, Rat, Predicted Species: Human, Epitope Retrieval by Heat: Boiling the paraffin sections in 10 mM citrate buffer, pH 6.0, for 20 mins is required for the staining of formalin/paraffin sections. Notes: Tested Species: Species with positive results. Predicted Species: Species predicted to be fit for the product based on sequence similarities. Other applications have not been tested. Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

Application Details

Comment:	Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit ABIN921124 in WB, supported by ABIN921231 in IHC(P).
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Add 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 5 mg BSA, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4, 0.05 mg Sodium azide.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

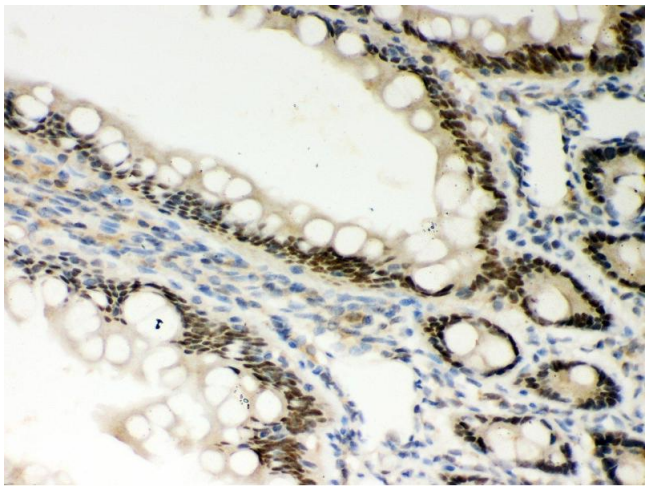
Publications

Product cited in:	Mao, Lu, Wang, Tian, Huang, Feng, Zhang, Chang: "Role of PI3K p110β in the differentiation of human embryonic stem cells into islet-like cells." in: **Biochemical and biophysical research communications**, Vol. 488, Issue 1, pp. 109-115, (2017) (PubMed). Wang, Zhou, Zhang, Wu, Zhang, Zhang: "Identification and localization of gastrointestinal hormones in the skin of the bullfrog Rana catesbeiana during periods of activity and hibernation." in: **Acta histochemica**, Vol. 116, Issue 8, pp. 1418-26, (2014) (PubMed). Chen, He, Peng, Liu, Jin, Cao, Wang, Xiao: "An immunohistochemical study of somatostatin in the stomach and the small intestine of the African ostrich (Struthio camelus)." in: **Tissue & cell**, Vol. 45, Issue 6, pp. 363-6, (2013) (PubMed). Jiang, Deng, Duan, Chen, Xiang, Lu, Ma: "Somatostatin receptors SSTR2 and SSTR5 are

expressed in the human thoracic duct." in: **Lymphology**, Vol. 44, Issue 1, pp. 21-8, (2011) (PubMed).

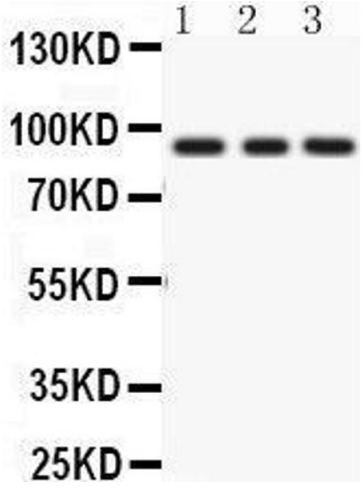
Zong, Chen, Zhang, Zou: "Effects of intra-gastric beta-casomorphin-7 on somatostatin and gastrin gene expression in rat gastric mucosa." in: **World journal of gastroenterology**, Vol. 13, Issue 14, pp. 2094-9, (2007) (PubMed).

Validation report #300031 for Immunohistochemistry (IHC)



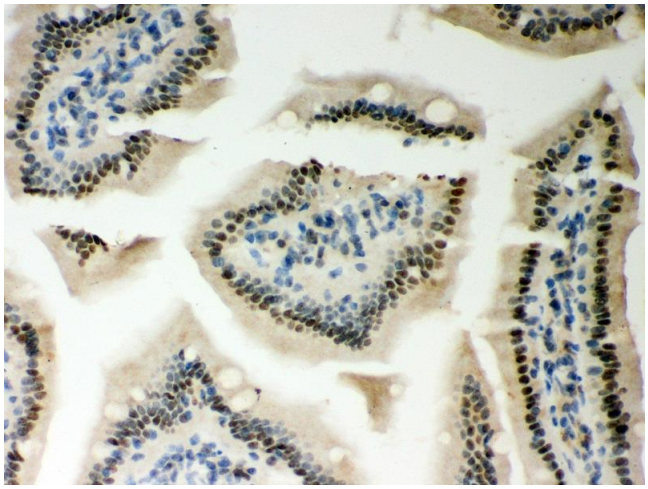
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Anti- PKC epsilon Picoband antibody, IHC(P) IHC(P): Rat Intestine Tissue



Western Blotting

Image 2.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 3. Anti- PKC epsilon Picoband antibody, IHC(P) IHC(P): Mouse Intestine Tissue