

Datasheet for ABIN3093431

PKC alpha Protein (AA 2-672) (His tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	PKC alpha (PKCa)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 2-672
Origin:	Human
Source:	Insect Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PKC alpha protein is labelled with His tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA, Crystallization (Crys)

Product Details

Sequence:	ADVFPGNDST ASQDVANRFA RKGALRQKNV HEVKDHFIA RFFKQPTFCS HCTDFIWGFG KQGFQCQVCC FVVHKRCHEF VTFSCPGADK GPDTDDPRSK HKFKIHTYGS PTFCDHCGSL LYGLIHQGMK CDTCDMNVHK QCVINVPSLC GMDHTEKRGR IYLKAEVADE KLHVTVRDAK NLIPMDPNGL SDPYVKLKL PDPKNESKQK TKTIRSTLNP QWNESFTFKL KPSDKDRRLS VEIWDWDRTT RNDFMGSLSF GVSELMKMPA SGWYKLLNQE EGEYYNPIPI EGDEEGNMEL RQKFEEKALG PAGNKVISPS EDRKQPSNNL DRVKLTDFNF LMLVGKGSFG KVMLADRKG T EELYAIKILK KDVVIQDDDDV ECTMVEKRVL ALLDKPPFLT QLHSCFQTV D RLYFVMEYVN GGDLMYHIQQ VGKFKEPQAV FYAAEISIGL FFLHKGRIY RDLKLDNVML DSEGHKIAD FGMCKEHMMD GVTTRTFCGT PDYIAPEIIA YQPYGKSVDW WAYGVLLYEM LAGQPPFDGE DEDELFSIM EHNVSYPKSL SKEAVSVCKG LMTKHPAKRL GCGPEGERDV REHAFFRRID WEKLENREIQ PPFKPKVCGK GAENFDKFFT RGQPVLTTPD QLVIANIDQS DFEGFSYVNP QFVHPILQSA V
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Sequence without tag. Tag location is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.

Characteristics:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Made in Germany - from design to production - by highly experienced protein experts.• Human PRKCA Protein (raised in Insect Cells) purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure crystallization grade.• State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis). <p>This protein is a made to order protein and will be made for the first time for your order. Our experts in the lab will ensure that you receive a correctly folded protein.</p> <p>The big advantage of ordering our made-to-order proteins in comparison to ordering custom made proteins from other companies is that there is no financial obligation in case the protein cannot be expressed or purified.</p> <p>In the unlikely event that the protein cannot be expressed or purified we do not charge anything (other companies might charge you for any performed steps in the expression process for custom-made proteins, e.g. fees might apply for the expression plasmid, the first expression experiments or purification optimization).</p> <p>When you order this made-to-order protein you will only pay upon receipt of the correctly folded protein. With no financial risk on your end you can rest assured that our experienced protein experts will do everything to make sure that you receive the protein you ordered.</p> <p>The concentration of our recombinant proteins is measured using the absorbance at 280nm. The protein's absorbance will be measured in several dilutions and is measured against its specific reference buffer.</p> <p>The concentration of the protein is calculated using its specific absorption coefficient. We use the Expasy's protparam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.</p>
Purification:	<p>Two step purification of proteins expressed in baculovirus infected SF9 insect cells:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using three different His-tag capture materials: high yield, EDTA resistant, or DTT resistant. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.2. Protein containing fractions of the best purification are subjected to second purification step through size exclusion chromatography. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE and Western blot.
Purity:	>95 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	Protein is endotoxin free.
Grade:	Crystallography grade

Target Details

Target:	PKC alpha (PKCa)
Alternative Name:	PRKCA (PKCa Products)
Background:	<p>Calcium-activated, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that is involved in positive and negative regulation of cell proliferation, apoptosis, differentiation, migration and adhesion, tumorigenesis, cardiac hypertrophy, angiogenesis, platelet function and inflammation, by directly phosphorylating targets such as RAF1, BCL2, CSPG4, TNNT2/CTNT, or activating signaling cascade involving MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) and RAP1GAP. Involved in cell proliferation and cell growth arrest by positive and negative regulation of the cell cycle. Can promote cell growth by phosphorylating and activating RAF1, which mediates the activation of the MAPK/ERK signaling cascade, and/or by up-regulating CDKN1A, which facilitates active cyclin-dependent kinase (CDK) complex formation in glioma cells. In intestinal cells stimulated by the phorbol ester PMA, can trigger a cell cycle arrest program which is associated with the accumulation of the hyper-phosphorylated growth-suppressive form of RB1 and induction of the CDK inhibitors CDKN1A and CDKN1B. Exhibits anti-apoptotic function in glioma cells and protects them from apoptosis by suppressing the p53/TP53-mediated activation of IGFBP3, and in leukemia cells mediates anti-apoptotic action by phosphorylating BCL2. During macrophage differentiation induced by macrophage colony-stimulating factor (CSF1), is translocated to the nucleus and is associated with macrophage development. After wounding, translocates from focal contacts to lamellipodia and participates in the modulation of desmosomal adhesion. Plays a role in cell motility by phosphorylating CSPG4, which induces association of CSPG4 with extensive lamellipodia at the cell periphery and polarization of the cell accompanied by increases in cell motility. Is highly expressed in a number of cancer cells where it can act as a tumor promoter and is implicated in malignant phenotypes of several tumors such as gliomas and breast cancers. Negatively regulates myocardial contractility and positively regulates angiogenesis, platelet aggregation and thrombus formation in arteries. Mediates hypertrophic growth of neonatal cardiomyocytes, in part through a MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2)-dependent signaling pathway, and upon PMA treatment, is required to induce cardiomyocyte hypertrophy up to heart failure and death, by increasing protein synthesis, protein-DNA ratio and cell surface area. Regulates cardiomyocyte function by phosphorylating cardiac troponin T (TNNT2/CTNT), which induces significant reduction in actomyosin ATPase activity, myofilament calcium sensitivity and myocardial contractility. In angiogenesis, is required for full endothelial cell migration, adhesion to vitronectin (VTN), and vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGFA)-dependent regulation of kinase activation and vascular tube formation. Involved in the stabilization of VEGFA mRNA at post-transcriptional level and mediates VEGFA-induced cell proliferation. In the regulation of calcium-induced</p>

Target Details

platelet aggregation, mediates signals from the CD36/GP4 receptor for granule release, and activates the integrin heterodimer ITGA2B-ITGB3 through the RAP1GAP pathway for adhesion. During response to lipopolysaccharides (LPS), may regulate selective LPS-induced macrophage functions involved in host defense and inflammation. But in some inflammatory responses, may negatively regulate NF-kappa-B-induced genes, through IL1A-dependent induction of NF-kappa-B inhibitor alpha (NFKBIA/IKBA). Upon stimulation with 12-O-tetradecanoylphorbol-13-acetate (TPA), phosphorylates EIF4G1, which modulates EIF4G1 binding to MKNK1 and may be involved in the regulation of EIF4E phosphorylation. Phosphorylates KIT, leading to inhibition of KIT activity. Phosphorylates ATF2 which promotes cooperation between ATF2 and JUN, activating transcription. {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10848585, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11909826, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12724315, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12832403, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15016832, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15504744, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15526160, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18056764, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19176525, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21576361, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23990668, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9738012, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9830023, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9873035, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9927633}.

Molecular Weight: 77.6 kDa Including tag.

UniProt: [P17252](#)

Pathways: [WNT Signaling](#), [TCR Signaling](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Thyroid Hormone Synthesis](#), [cAMP Metabolic Process](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [Cell-Cell Junction Organization](#), [Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling](#), [G-protein mediated Events](#), [Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2](#), [Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma](#), [Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling](#), [VEGFR1 Specific Signals](#), [VEGF Signaling](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: In addition to the applications listed above we expect the protein to work for functional studies as well. As the protein has not been tested for functional studies yet we cannot offer a guarantee though.

Comment: In cases in which it is highly likely that the recombinant protein with the default tag will be insoluble our protein lab may suggest a higher molecular weight tag (e.g. GST-tag) instead to increase solubility. We will discuss all possible options with you in detail to assure that you receive your protein of interest.

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	100 mM NaCL, 20 mM Hepes, 10% glycerol. pH value is at the discretion of the manufacturer.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)