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# PKC theta Protein (AA 1-706) (Strep Tag)





### Go to Product page

### Overview

Quantity:	1 mg
Target:	PKC theta (PRKCQ)
Protein Characteristics:	AA 1-706
Origin:	Human
Source:	Tobacco (Nicotiana tabacum)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This PKC theta protein is labelled with Strep Tag.
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), SDS-PAGE (SDS), ELISA

### **Product Details**

Sequence:

MSPFLRIGLS NFDCGSCQSC QGEAVNPYCA VLVKEYVESE NGQMYIQKKP TMYPPWDSTF DAHINKGRVM QIIVKGKNVD LISETTVELY SLAERCRKNN GKTEIWLELK PQGRMLMNAR YFLEMSDTKD MNEFETEGFF ALHQRRGAIK QAKVHHVKCH EFTATFFPQP TFCSVCHEFV WGLNKQGYQC RQCNAAIHKK CIDKVIAKCT GSAINSRETM FHKERFKIDM PHRFKVYNYK SPTFCEHCGT LLWGLARQGL KCDACGMNVH HRCQTKVANL CGINQKLMAE ALAMIESTQQ ARCLRDTEQI FREGPVEIGL PCSIKNEARP PCLPTPGKRE PQGISWESPL DEVDKMCHLP EPELNKERPS LQIKLKIEDF ILHKMLGKGS FGKVFLAEFK KTNQFFAIKA LKKDVVLMDD DVECTMVEKR VLSLAWEHPF LTHMFCTFQT KENLFFVMEY LNGGDLMYHI QSCHKFDLSR ATFYAAEIIL GLQFLHSKGI VYRDLKLDNI LLDKDGHIKI ADFGMCKENM LGDAKTNTFC GTPDYIAPEI LLGQKYNHSV DWWSFGVLLY EMLIGQSPFH GQDEEELFHS IRMDNPFYPR WLEKEAKDLL VKLFVREPEK RLGVRGDIRQ HPLFREINWE ELERKEIDPP FRPKVKSPFD CSNFDKEFLN EKPRLSFADR ALINSMDQNM FRNFSFMNPG MERLIS

Sequence without tag. The proposed Strep-Tag is based on experience s with the expression system, a different complexity of the protein could make another tag necessary. In case you have a special request, please contact us.

### Characteristics:

### Key Benefits:

- · Made in Germany from design to production by highly experienced protein experts.
- Protein expressed with ALiCE® and purified by multi-step, protein-specific process to ensure correct folding and modification.
- These proteins are normally active (enzymatically functional) as our customers have reported (not tested by us and not guaranteed).
- State-of-the-art algorithm used for plasmid design (Gene synthesis).

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.

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.

### Expression System:

- ALiCE®, our Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System is based on a lysate obtained from Nicotiana tabacum c.v.. This contains all the protein expression machinery needed to produce even the most difficult-to-express proteins, including those that require posttranslational modifications.
- During lysate production, the cell wall and other cellular components that are not required for
  protein production are removed, leaving only the protein production machinery and the
  mitochondria to drive the reaction. During our lysate completion steps, the additional
  components needed for protein production (amino acids, cofactors, etc.) are added to
  produce something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!

### Concentration:

- 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.
- We use the Expasy's ProtParam tool to determine the absorption coefficient of each protein.

### Purification:

Two step purification of proteins expressed in Almost Living Cell-Free Expression System (ALiCE®):

- 1. In a first purification step, the protein is purified from the cleared cell lysate using StrepTag capture material. Eluate fractions are analyzed by SDS-PAGE.
- 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:

>80 % as determined by SDS PAGE, Size Exclusion Chromatography and Western Blot.

Endotoxin Level:

Low Endotoxin less than 1 EU/mg (< 0.1 ng/mg)

Grade:

Crystallography grade

### **Target Details**

Target:

PKC theta (PRKCQ)

Alternative Name:

PRKCQ (PRKCQ Products)

Background:

Protein kinase C theta type (EC 2.7.11.13) (nPKC-theta), FUNCTION: Calcium-independent, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that mediates non-redundant functions in T-cell receptor (TCR) signaling, including T-cells activation, proliferation, differentiation and survival, by mediating activation of multiple transcription factors such as NF-kappa-B, JUN, NFATC1 and NFATC2. In TCR-CD3/CD28-costimulated T-cells, is required for the activation of NF-kappa-B and JUN, which in turn are essential for IL2 production, and participates in the calcium-dependent NFATC1 and NFATC2 transactivation. Mediates the activation of the canonical NF-kappa-B pathway (NFKB1) by direct phosphorylation of CARD11 on several serine residues, inducing CARD11 association with lipid rafts and recruitment of the BCL10-MALT1 complex, which then activates IKK complex, resulting in nuclear translocation and activation of NFKB1. May also play an indirect role in activation of the non-canonical NF-kappa-B (NFKB2) pathway. In the signaling pathway leading to JUN activation, acts by phosphorylating the mediator STK39/SPAK and may not act through MAP kinases signaling. Plays a critical role in TCR/CD28-induced NFATC1 and NFATC2 transactivation by participating in the regulation of reduced inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate generation and intracellular calcium mobilization. After costimulation of T-cells through CD28 can phosphorylate CBLB and is required for the ubiquitination and subsequent degradation of CBLB, which is a prerequisite for the activation of TCR. During T-cells differentiation, plays an important role in the development of T-helper 2 (Th2) cells following immune and inflammatory responses, and, in the development of inflammatory autoimmune diseases, is necessary for the activation of IL17-producing Th17 cells. May play a minor role in Th1 response. Upon TCR stimulation, mediates T-cell protective survival signal by phosphorylating BAD, thus protecting

T-cells from BAD-induced apoptosis, and by up-regulating BCL-X(L)/BCL2L1 levels through NFkappa-B and JUN pathways. In platelets, regulates signal transduction downstream of the ITGA2B, CD36/GP4, F2R/PAR1 and F2RL3/PAR4 receptors, playing a positive role in 'outside-in' signaling and granule secretion signal transduction. May relay signals from the activated ITGA2B receptor by regulating the uncoupling of WASP and WIPF1, thereby permitting the regulation of actin filament nucleation and branching activity of the Arp2/3 complex. May mediate inhibitory effects of free fatty acids on insulin signaling by phosphorylating IRS1, which in turn blocks IRS1 tyrosine phosphorylation and downstream activation of the PI3K/AKT pathway. Phosphorylates MSN (moesin) in the presence of phosphatidylglycerol or phosphatidylinositol. Phosphorylates PDPK1 at 'Ser-504' and 'Ser-532' and negatively regulates its ability to phosphorylate PKB/AKT1. Phosphorylates CCDC88A/GIV and inhibits its guanine nucleotide exchange factor activity (PubMed:23509302). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:11342610, ECO:0000269|PubMed:14988727, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15364919, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16252004, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16356855, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16709830, ECO:0000269|PubMed:19549985, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23509302, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8657160}.

Molecular Weight:

81.9 kDa

UniProt:

Q04759

Pathways:

TCR Signaling, Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling, Thromboxane A2 Receptor 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:

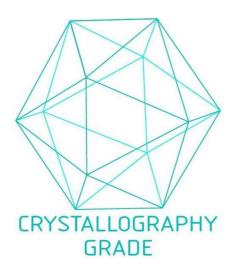
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## **Application Details**

	something that functions like a cell, but without the constraints of a living system - all that's needed is the DNA that codes for the desired protein!
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	The buffer composition is at the discretion of the manufacturer. If you have a special request, please contact us.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -80°C.
Expiry Date:	Unlimited (if stored properly)

# Images



**Image 1.** "Crystallography Grade" protein due to multi-step, protein-specific purification process