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anti-DGKQ antibody (C-Term)





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| Overview | |
|----------------------|--|
| Quantity: | 400 μL |
| Target: | DGKQ |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 912-942, C-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This DGKQ antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Flow Cytometry (FACS) |
| Product Details | |
| Immunogen: | This DGKQ antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 912-942 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human DGKQ. |
| Clone: | RB3823 |
| Isotype: | lg Fraction |
| Purification: | This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |
| Target Details | |
| Target: | DGKQ |
| Alternative Name: | DGKQ (DGKQ Products) |

Target Details

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|-------------|-----|------|------|
|-------------|-----|------|------|

Diacylglycerol (DAG) is an allosteric activator of protein kinase C. DAG also participates in regulating RAS and RHO family proteins by activating the guanine nucleotide exchange factors VAV and RASGRP1. DAG is also involved in the synthesis of phospholipids and triacylglycerols. Tight regulation of DAG levels is achieved via DAG kinases (DGKs), which remove DAG by phosphorylate it to phosphatidic acid. The predicted 882-amino acid human DGKQ (DGK-theta) protein is 90 % identical in sequence to the rat homolog. DGK-theta is comprised of a pleckstrin homology domain and the conserved DGK putative catalytic domain. In contrast to other DGK isotypes, DGK-theta contains 3 rather than 2 cysteine-rich zinc-binding domains, an N-terminal proline- and glycine-rich region, and a RAS-associating domain. Highest tissue expression in the rat is in the brain. Defects in eye-specific DAGK genes cause retinal degeneration in Drosophila, thus, DAGK genes are candidates for human eye disease.

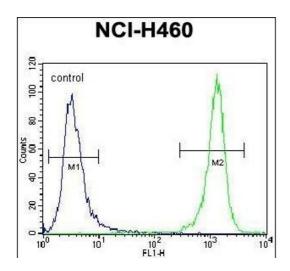
| Molecular Weight: | 101155 |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Gene ID: | 1609 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_001338 |
| UniProt: | P52824 |

Application Details

| Application Notes: | WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:10~50. FC: 1:10~50 |
|--------------------|---|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

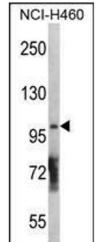
Handling

| Format: | Liquid |
|--------------------|--|
| Buffer: | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) 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. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Storage Comment: | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Expiry Date: | 6 months |



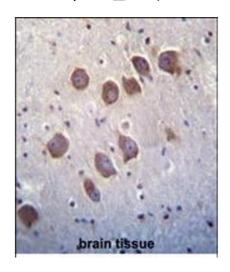
Flow Cytometry

Image 1. DGKQ Antibody (C-term) (ABIN392717 and ABIN2842188) flow cytometric analysis of NCI- cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.



Western Blotting

Image 2. DGKQ Antibody (ABIN392717 and ABIN2842188) western blot analysis in NCI- cell line lysates (35 μ g/lane). This demonstrates the DGKQ antibody detected the DGKQ protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

Image 3. DGKQ Antibody (C-term) (ABIN392717 and ABIN2842188) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of DGKQ Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.