Datasheet for ABIN5531158

anti-PKC epsilon antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	400 µL
Target:	PKC epsilon (PRKCE)
Binding Specificity:	AA 206-236, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PKC epsilon antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p))

Product Details

Immunogen:	This PKC epsilon antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 206-236 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PKC epsilon.
Isotype:	Ig Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis

Target Details

Target:	PKC epsilon (PRKCE)
Alternative Name:	PKC epsilon (PRKCE Products)
Background:	Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be

Target Details

	activated by calcium and the 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. PKC epsilon is one of the PKC family members. This kinase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macrophages and may also play a role in controlling anxiety-like behavior.
Molecular Weight:	84 kDa
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:	For WB starting dilution is: 1:1000 For IHC-P starting dilution is: 1:50~100
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

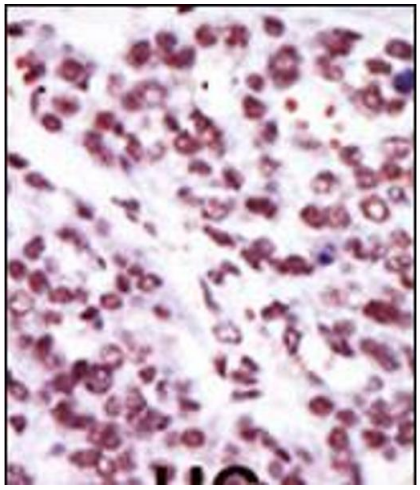
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1.79 mg/mL
Buffer:	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.

Handling

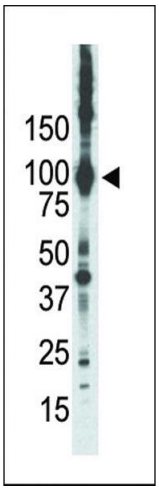
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Images



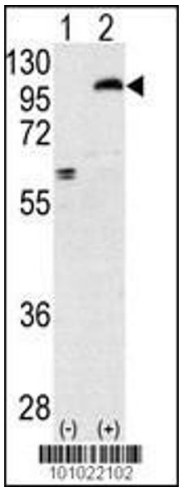
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of anti-PKCepsilon Pab in placenta lysate. PKCepsilon was detected using purified Pab.



Western Blotting

Image 3. Western blot analysis of PRKCE using rabbit polyclonal PKC epsilon Antibody using 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PRKCE gene (Lane 2).