Datasheet for ABIN6257418

anti-PKC iota antibody (Internal Region)

2 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PKC iota (PRKCI)
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PKC iota antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human PRKCI, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	PRKCI Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PRKCI.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Zebrafish,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Rabbit,Dog,Chicken,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	PKC iota (PRKCI)

Target Details

Alternative Name:	PRKCI (PRKCI Products)
Background:	Description: Calcium- and diacylglycerol-independent serine/ threonine-protein kinase that plays a general protective role against apoptotic stimuli, is involved in NF-kappa-B activation, cell survival, differentiation and polarity, and contributes to the regulation of microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway. Is necessary for BCR-ABL oncogene-mediated resistance to apoptotic drug in leukemia cells, protecting leukemia cells against drug-induced apoptosis. In cultured neurons, prevents amyloid beta protein-induced apoptosis by interrupting cell death process at a very early step. In glioblastoma cells, may function downstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) and PDPK1 in the promotion of cell survival by phosphorylating and inhibiting the pro-apoptotic factor BAD. Can form a protein complex in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells with PARD6A and ECT2 and regulate ECT2 oncogenic activity by phosphorylation, which in turn promotes transformed growth and invasion. In response to nerve growth factor (NGF), acts downstream of SRC to phosphorylate and activate IRAK1, allowing the subsequent activation of NF-kappa-B and neuronal cell survival. Functions in the organization of the apical domain in epithelial cells by phosphorylating EZR. This step is crucial for activation and normal distribution of EZR at the early stages of intestinal epithelial cell differentiation. Forms a protein complex with LLGL1 and PARD6B independently of PARD3 to regulate epithelial cell polarity. Plays a role in microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway through interaction with RAB2A and GAPDH and recruitment to vesicular tubular clusters (VTCs). In human coronary artery endothelial cells (HCAEC), is activated by saturated fatty acids and mediates lipid-induced apoptosis. Gene: PRKCI
Molecular Weight:	68 kDa
Gene ID:	5584
UniProt:	P41743
Pathways:	Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Cell-Cell Junction Organization, Tube Formation

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB 1:500-1:2000, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

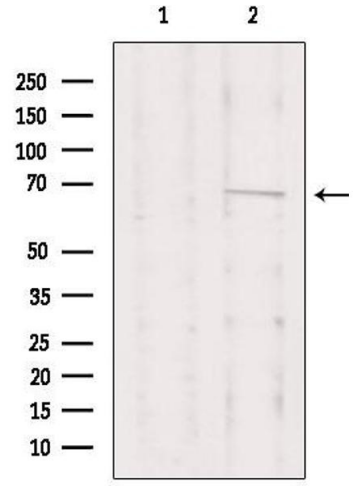
Handling

Format:	Liquid

Handling

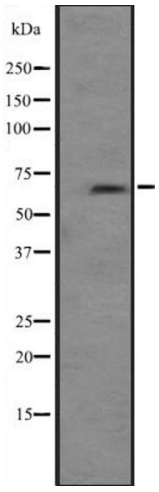
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Expiry Date:	12 months

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from Hela, using PRKCI Antibody. Lane 1 was treated with the blocking peptide.



Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of PRKCI expression in Jurkat whole cell lysate ,The lane on the left is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.