antibodies -online.com







anti-PKC gamma antibody (pThr514)

Images



\sim				
	$ V \cap$	r\/I	19	٨

Quantity:	100 μL	
Target:	PKC gamma (PRKCG)	
Binding Specificity:	pThr514	
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This PKC gamma antibody is un-conjugated	
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunofluorescence (Cultured Cells) (IF (cc)), Immunofluorescence (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IF (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)), Immunohistochemistry (Frozen Sections) (IHC (fro))	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide derived from human PKC gamma around the phosphorylation site of Thr514	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse	
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Cow,Pig,Horse,Chicken,Rabbit	
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.	
Target Details		
Target:	PKC gamma (PRKCG)	

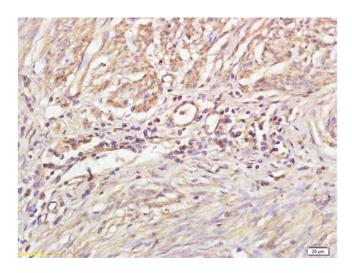
Target Details

Alternative Name:	PKC gamma (PRKCG Products)	
Background:	Synonyms: PKCC, PKCG, SCA14, PKC-gamma, Protein kinase C gamma type, PRKCG	
	Background: Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases	
	that can be activated by calcium and 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 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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members.	
	This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is	
	restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long	
	term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (LTD), specifically require this kinase.	
	Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neuropathic pain	
	development. Defects in this protein have been associated with neurodegenerative disorder	
	spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]	
Gene ID:	5582	
UniProt:	P05129	
Pathways:	WNT Signaling, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Thyroid Hormone	
	Synthesis, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, G-protein mediated Events, Positive	
	Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus, Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-	
	gamma, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling, VEGF Signaling	
Application Details		
Application Notes:	WB 1:300-5000	
	ELISA 1:500-1000	
	IHC-P 1:200-400	
	IHC-F 1:100-500	
	IF(IHC-P) 1:50-200	
	IF(IHC-F) 1:50-200	
	IF(ICC) 1:50-200	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only	
Handling		

Handling

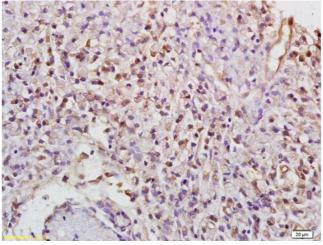
Concentration:	1 μg/μL	
Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.02 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.	
Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C	
Storage Comment:	Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.	
Expiry Date:	12 months	

Images



Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human cervical carcinoma labeled with Anti-Phospho-PKC gamma (Thr514) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN703285) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. Formalin-fixed and paraffin embedded human gastric carcinoma labeled with Anti-Phospho-PKC gamma (Thr514) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (ABIN703285) at 1:200 followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody