

## Datasheet for ABIN7165709 anti-PKC eta antibody (AA 1-678) (FITC)



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Background:

Quantity:	100 μg	
Target:	PKC eta (PRKCH)	
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-678	
Reactivity:	Human	
Host:	Rabbit	
Clonality:	Polyclonal	
Conjugate:	This PKC eta antibody is conjugated to FITC	
Application:	Please inquire	
Product Details		
Immunogen:	Recombinant Human Protein kinase C eta type protein (1-678AA)	
Isotype:	IgG	
Cross-Reactivity:	Human	
Purification:	>95%, Protein G purified	
Target Details		
Target:	PKC eta (PRKCH)	

Background: Calcium-independent, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that is involved in the regulation of cell differentiation in

keratinocytes and pre-B cell receptor, mediates regulation of epithelial tight junction integrity and foam cell formation, and is required for glioblastoma proliferation and apoptosis prevention in MCF-7 cells. In keratinocytes, binds and activates the tyrosine kinase FYN, which in turn blocks epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) signaling and leads to keratinocyte growth arrest and differentiation. Associates with the cyclin CCNE1-CDK2-CDKN1B complex and inhibits CDK2 kinase activity, leading to RB1 dephosphorylation and thereby G1 arrest in keratinocytes. In association with RALA activates actin depolymerization, which is necessary for keratinocyte differentiation. In the pre-B cell receptor signaling, functions downstream of BLNK by up-regulating IRF4, which in turn activates L chain gene rearrangement. Regulates epithelial tight junctions (TJs) by phosphorylating occludin (OCLN) on threonine residues, which is necessary for the assembly and maintenance of TJs. In association with PLD2 and via TLR4 signaling, is involved in lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced RGS2 down-regulation and foam cell formation. Upon PMA stimulation, mediates glioblastoma cell proliferation by activating the mTOR pathway, the PI3K/AKT pathway and the ERK1-dependent phosphorylation of ELK1. Involved in the protection of glioblastoma cells from irradiation-induced apoptosis by preventing caspase-9 activation. In camptothecin-treated MCF-7 cells, regulates NF-kappa-B upstream signaling by activating IKBKB, and confers protection against DNA damage-induced apoptosis. Promotes oncogenic functions of ATF2 in the nucleus while blocking its apoptotic function at mitochondria. Phosphorylates ATF2 which promotes its nuclear retention and transcriptional activity and negatively regulates its mitochondrial localization. Aliases: KPCL\_HUMAN antibody, MGC 5363 antibody, MGC26269 antibody, MGC5363 antibody, nPKC eta antibody, nPKC-eta antibody, PKC h antibody, PKC L antibody, PKC-L antibody, PKCh antibody, PKCL antibody, Prkch antibody, PRKCL antibody, Protein kinase C eta antibody, Protein kinase C eta type antibody

UniProt: P24723

Pathways: Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

**Application Details** 

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Preservative: 0.03 % Proclin 300

Constituents: 50 % Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4

## Handling

Preservative:	ProClin	
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.	
Storage:	-20 °C,-80 °C	
Storage Comment:	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.	