

Datasheet for ABIN7180073
anti-PKC delta antibody (Tyr64)



[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PKC delta (PKCd)
Binding Specificity:	Tyr64
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PKC delta antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Immunogen:	Synthesized non-phosphopeptide derived from Human PKCD around the phosphorylation site of tyrosine 64 (H-I-Y(p)-E-G).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Purification:	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Target Details

Target:	PKC delta (PKCd)
Alternative Name:	PRKCD (PKCd Products)

Target Details

Background:

Background: Calcium-independent, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase that plays contrasting roles in cell death and cell survival by functioning as a pro-apoptotic protein during DNA damage-induced apoptosis, but acting as an anti-apoptotic protein during cytokine receptor-initiated cell death, is involved in tumor suppression as well as survival of several cancers, is required for oxygen radical production by NADPH oxidase and acts as positive or negative regulator in platelet functional responses. Negatively regulates B cell proliferation and also has an important function in self-antigen induced B cell tolerance induction. Upon DNA damage, activates the promoter of the death-promoting transcription factor BCLAF1/Btf to trigger BCLAF1-mediated p53/TP53 gene transcription and apoptosis. In response to oxidative stress, interact with and activate CHUK/IKKA in the nucleus, causing the phosphorylation of p53/TP53. In the case of ER stress or DNA damage-induced apoptosis, can form a complex with the tyrosine-protein kinase ABL1 which trigger apoptosis independently of p53/TP53. In cytosol can trigger apoptosis by activating MAPK11 or MAPK14, inhibiting AKT1 and decreasing the level of X-linked inhibitor of apoptosis protein (XIAP), whereas in nucleus induces apoptosis via the activation of MAPK8 or MAPK9. Upon ionizing radiation treatment, is required for the activation of the apoptosis regulators BAX and BAK, which trigger the mitochondrial cell death pathway. Can phosphorylate MCL1 and target it for degradation which is sufficient to trigger for BAX activation and apoptosis. Is required for the control of cell cycle progression both at G1/S and G2/M phases. Mediates phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (PMA)-induced inhibition of cell cycle progression at G1/S phase by up-regulating the CDK inhibitor CDKN1A/p21 and inhibiting the cyclin CCNA2 promoter activity. In response to UV irradiation can phosphorylate CDK1, which is important for the G2/M DNA damage checkpoint activation. Can protect glioma cells from the apoptosis induced by TNFSF10/TRAIL, probably by inducing increased phosphorylation and subsequent activation of AKT1. Is highly expressed in a number of cancer cells and promotes cell survival and resistance against chemotherapeutic drugs by inducing cyclin D1 (CCND1) and hyperphosphorylation of RB1, and via several pro-survival pathways, including NF-kappa-B, AKT1 and MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2). Can also act as tumor suppressor upon mitogenic stimulation with PMA or TPA. In N-formyl-methionyl-leucyl-phenylalanine (fMLP)-treated cells, is required for NCF1 (p47-phox) phosphorylation and activation of NADPH oxidase activity, and regulates TNF-elicited superoxide anion production in neutrophils, by direct phosphorylation and activation of NCF1 or indirectly through MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) signaling pathways. May also play a role in the regulation of NADPH oxidase activity in eosinophil after stimulation with IL5, leukotriene B4 or PMA. In collagen-induced platelet aggregation, acts a negative regulator of filopodia formation and actin polymerization by interacting with and negatively regulating VASP phosphorylation. Downstream of PAR1, PAR4 and CD36/GP4 receptors, regulates differentially

Target Details

platelet dense granule secretion, acts as a positive regulator in PAR-mediated granule secretion, whereas it negatively regulates CD36/GP4-mediated granule release. Phosphorylates MUC1 in the C-terminal and regulates the interaction between MUC1 and beta-catenin. The catalytic subunit phosphorylates 14-3-3 proteins (YWHAB, YWHAZ and YWHAH) in a sphingosine-dependent fashion By similarity.

Aris J.P.,Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1174:171-181(1993).Ren J.,J. Biol. Chem. 277:17616-17622(2002).Beausoleil S.A.,Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101:12130-12135(2004).

Aliases: CVID9 antibody, D14Erd420e antibody, Kinase PKC delta antibody, KPCD antibody, KPCD_HUMAN antibody, MAY 1 antibody, MAY1 antibody, MGC49908 antibody, nPKC delta antibody, nPKC-delta antibody, PCKd antibody, PKC d antibody, PKC delta antibody, PKCD antibody, PKCdelta antibody, PRKC D antibody, PRKC delta antibody, Prkcd antibody, Protein Kinase C delta antibody, Protein kinase C delta type antibody, Protein kinase C delta VIII antibody, Protein Kinase Cdelta antibody, Tyrosine protein kinase PRKCD antibody

UniProt: [Q05655](#)

Pathways: [Interferon-gamma Pathway](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Thyroid Hormone Synthesis](#), [Regulation of Actin Filament Polymerization](#), [Carbohydrate Homeostasis](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [M Phase](#), [G-protein mediated Events](#), [Dicarboxylic Acid Transport](#), [Positive Regulation of Response to DNA Damage Stimulus](#), [Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma](#), [Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling](#), [Lipid Metabolism](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: WB:1:500-1:3000,

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

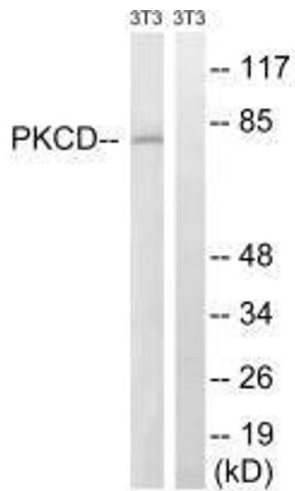
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Handling

Storage: -20 °C,-80 °C

Storage Comment: Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts from 3T3 cells, treated with EGF (200 ng/mL, 30 mins), using PKCD (Ab-64) antibody.