

Datasheet for ABIN967738

anti-PKC theta antibody (AA 21-217)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	PKC theta (PRKCQ)
Binding Specificity:	AA 21-217
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This PKC theta antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunohistochemistry (Formalin-fixed Sections) (IHC (f))

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human PKCtheta aa. 21-217
Clone:	27-PKCtheta
Isotype:	IgG2a kappa
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results. 2. Please refer to us for technical protocols. 3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing. 4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	PKC theta (PRKCQ)
Alternative Name:	PKC theta (PRKCQ Products)
Background:	<p>The Protein Kinase C (PKC) family of homologous serine/threonine protein kinases is involved in a number of processes, such as growth, differentiation, and cytokine secretion. At least eleven isozymes have been described. These proteins are products of multiple genes and alternative splicing. PKC consists of a single polypeptide chain containing four conserved regions (C) and five variable regions (V). The N-terminal half containing C1, C2, V1, and V2 constitutes the regulatory domain and interacts with the PKC activators Ca²⁺, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, or phorbol ester. However, the novel PKC (nPKC) subfamily members (delta, epsilon, eta, and theta isoforms) and the atypical PKC (aPKC) subfamily members (zeta, iota, and lambda isoforms) are Ca²⁺-independent and lack the C2 domain. The aPKC members are unique in that their activity is independent of diacylglycerols and phorbol esters. They also lack one repeat of the cysteine-rich sequences that are conserved in cPKC and nPKC members. The C-terminal region of PKC contains the catalytic domain. The PKC pathway represents a major signal transduction system that is activated following ligand-stimulation of transmembrane receptors by hormones, neurotransmitters, and growth factors. PKCtheta transcripts are expressed in most tissues with the highest levels being found in hematopoietic tissues and cell lines, including T cells and thymocytes. PKCtheta mRNA is readily detectable in skeletal muscle, lung and brain. However, PKCtheta expression is not detected in several human carcinoma cell lines. Abundant expression of this PKC isozyme in hematopoietic cells suggest that it may have a role in growth and differentiation processes of these cells. This antibody is routinely tested by western blot analysis.</p>
Molecular Weight:	79 kDa
Pathways:	TCR Signaling , Fc-epsilon Receptor Signaling Pathway , Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction , Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling , Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

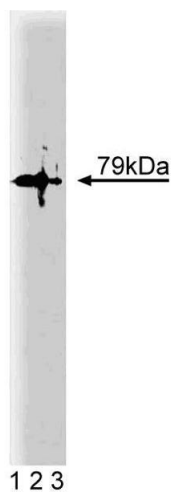
Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968537, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % 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.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store undiluted at -20° C.

Publications

- Product cited in:
- Villalba, Bi, Rodriguez, Tanaka, Schoenberger, Altman: "Vav1/Rac-dependent actin cytoskeleton reorganization is required for lipid raft clustering in T cells." in: **The Journal of cell biology**, Vol. 155, Issue 3, pp. 331-8, (2001) ([PubMed](#)).
- Dienz, Hehner, Droge, Schmitz: "Synergistic activation of NF-kappa B by functional cooperation between vav and PKCtheta in T lymphocytes." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 275, Issue 32, pp. 24547-51, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).
- Villalba, Coudronniere, Deckert, Teixeira, Mas, Altman: "A novel functional interaction between Vav and PKCtheta is required for TCR-induced T cell activation." in: **Immunity**, Vol. 12, Issue 2, pp. 151-60, (2000) ([PubMed](#)).
- Soderling: "Protein kinases. Regulation by autoinhibitory domains." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 265, Issue 4, pp. 1823-6, (1990) ([PubMed](#)).
- Nishizuka: "The molecular heterogeneity of protein kinase C and its implications for cellular regulation." in: **Nature**, Vol. 334, Issue 6184, pp. 661-5, (1988) ([PubMed](#)).



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of PKCtheta on a Jurkat lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of the anti- human PKCtheta antibody.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescence staining of A431 cells.