

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:200-1:1000,
IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the 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 family members 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. Studies both in human and mice demonstrate that this kinase is involved in B cell signaling and in the regulation of growth, apoptosis, and differentiation of a variety of cell types. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed.

Gene ID:

PRKCD

Uniprot

Q05655

Synonyms:

protein kinase C, delta

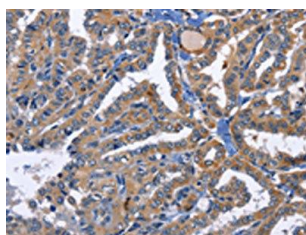
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human PRKCD.

Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

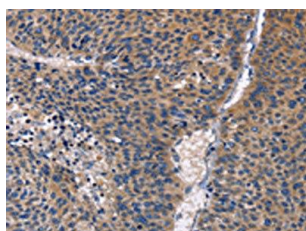
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15642(PRKCD Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 6%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: Mouse brain tissue, Primary antibody: PACO15642(PRKCD Antibody) at dilution 1/350, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 20 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using PACO15642(PRKCD Antibody) at dilution 1/30, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).