

PACO18436

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

Protein Background:

Activation of protein kinase C (PKC) is one of the earliest events in a cascade that controls a variety of cellular responses, including secretion, gene expression, proliferation, and muscle contraction. PKC isoforms belong to three groups based on calcium dependency and activators. Classical PKC are calcium-dependent via their C2 domains and are activated by phosphatidylserine (PS), diacylglycerol (DAG), and phorbol esters (TPA, PMA) through their cysteine-rich C1 domains. Both novel and atypical PKC are calcium-independent, but only novel PKC are activated by PS, DAG, and phorbol esters. Members of these three PKC groups contain a pseudo-substrate or autoinhibitory domain that binds to substrate-binding sites in the catalytic domain to prevent activation in the absence of cofactors or activators. Control of PKC activity is regulated through three distinct phosphorylation events.

Gene ID:

SREBF2

Uniprot

Q12772

Synonyms:

sterol regulatory element binding transcription factor 2

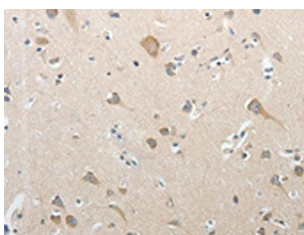
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human SREBF2.

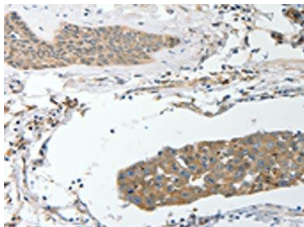
Storage:

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

Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO18436(SREBF2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PACO18436(SREBF2 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).