

Anti-Phospho-PKC zeta (T560) PRKCZ Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13183

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q05513
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Phospho-PKC zeta (T560) PRKCZ Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

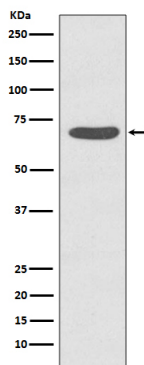
Gene ID	5590
Other Names	Protein kinase C zeta type, 2.7.11.13, nPKC-zeta, PRKCZ, PKC2
Calculated MW	67660
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Endosome. Cell junction. In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cells. Associates with endosomes. Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction. Colocalizes with VAMP2 and WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles..
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in brain, and to a lesser extent in lung, kidney and testis.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: GED-16
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKC zeta
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

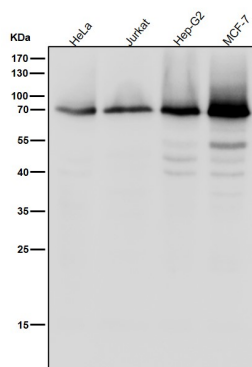
Name	PRKCZ
Synonyms	PKC2
Function	Calcium- and diacylglycerol-independent serine/threonine- protein kinase that functions in phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway and mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase cascade, and is involved in NF-kappa-B activation, mitogenic signaling, cell proliferation, cell polarity, inflammatory response and maintenance of long-term potentiation (LTP). Upon lipopolysaccharide (LPS) treatment in macrophages, or following mitogenic stimuli, functions downstream of PI3K to activate MAP2K1/MEK1-MAPK1/ERK2 signaling cascade independently of RAF1 activation. Required for insulin-dependent activation of AKT3, but may function as an adapter rather than a direct activator. Upon insulin treatment may act as a downstream effector of PI3K and contribute to the activation of translocation of the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 and subsequent glucose transport in adipocytes. In EGF-induced cells, binds and activates MAP2K5/MEK5- MAPK7/ERK5 independently of its kinase activity and can activate JUN promoter through MEF2C. Through binding with SQSTM1/p62, functions in interleukin-1 signaling and activation of NF-kappa-B with the specific adapters RIPK1 and TRAF6. Participates in TNF-dependent transactivation of NF-kappa-B by phosphorylating and activating IKBKB kinase, which in turn leads to the degradation of NF-kappa-B inhibitors. In migrating astrocytes, forms a cytoplasmic complex with PARD6A and is recruited by CDC42 to function in the establishment of cell polarity along with the microtubule motor and dynein. In association with FEZ1, stimulates neuronal differentiation in PC12 cells. In the inflammatory response, is required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process, including interleukin production, efficient activation of JAK1 and the subsequent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of STAT6. May be involved in development of allergic airway inflammation (asthma), a process dependent on Th2 immune response. In the NF-kappa-B-mediated inflammatory response, can relieve SETD6-dependent repression of NF- kappa-B target genes by phosphorylating the RELA subunit at 'Ser-311'. Phosphorylates VAMP2 in vitro (PubMed:17313651). Phosphorylates and activates LRRK1, which phosphorylates RAB proteins involved in intracellular trafficking (PubMed:36040231).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Endosome Cell junction. Membrane {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P09217}; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cells (By similarity). Associates with endosomes (PubMed:9566925). Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction (PubMed:7597083). Colocalizes with VAMP2 and WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:17313651) Transiently translocates to the membrane of CA1 hippocampal cells in response to the induction of long term potentiation (By similarity) {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P09217, ECO:0000269 PubMed:17313651, ECO:0000269 PubMed:7597083, ECO:0000269 PubMed:9566925}
Tissue Location	Expressed in brain, and to a lesser extent in lung, kidney and testis

Images

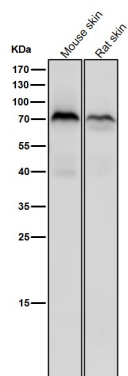
Western blot analysis of Phospho-PKC zeta (T560)



expression in HeLa cell treated with Calyculin A lysate.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:2K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.