

Anti-PKC θ (N-terminal region) Antibody

Catalog # AN1908

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	A6H667
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Mouse Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2a
Clone Names	M217

Additional Information

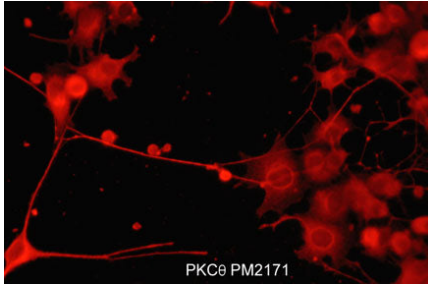
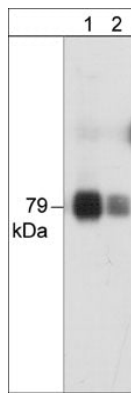
Other Names	PKC theta
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Anti-PKC θ (N-terminal region) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.
Shipping	Blue Ice

Background

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. PKC consists of a single polypeptide chain containing four conserved regions (C) and five variable regions (V). The N-terminal half interacts with PKC activators Ca²⁺, phospholipid, diacylglycerol, or phorbol ester, while the C-terminal half contains the catalytic domain. The conventional PKC subfamily (α , β 1, β II, and γ) is regulated by both Ca²⁺ and diacylglycerol. The PKC pathway represents a major signal transduction system that is activated following ligand-stimulation of transmembrane receptors by hormones, neurotransmitters, and growth factors. The phosphorylation of multiple sites in PKCs regulates their activity

Images

Western blot analysis of PKC θ in human Jurkat cell lysate. The blot was probed with anti-PKC θ at 1:250 (lane 1) and 1:1000 (lane 2).



Immunocytochemical labeling of PKCθ in rat PC12 cells differentiated with NGF. The cells were labeled with mouse monoclonal PKCθ (N-terminal region) antibody, then detected using appropriate secondary antibody conjugated to Cy3.

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