

PLCG1 Antibody (Center)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21541c

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession** P19174

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB53784
Calculated MW 148532

Additional Information

Gene ID 5335

Other Names 1-phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1,

PLC-148, Phosphoinositide phospholipase C-gamma-1, Phospholipase C-II,

PLC-II, Phospholipase C-gamma-1, PLC-gamma-1, PLCG1, PLC1

Target/SpecificityThis PLCG1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 758-790 amino acids from the Central

region of human PLCG1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions PLCG1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name PLCG1 (<u>HGNC:9065</u>)

Synonyms PLC1

Function Mediates the production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol

(DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3). Plays an important role in the

regulation of intracellular signaling cascades. Becomes activated in response to ligand-mediated activation of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, such as PDGFRA, PDGFRB, EGFR, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Plays a role in actin reorganization and cell migration (PubMed: 17229814). Guanine nucleotide exchange factor that binds the GTPase DNM1 and catalyzes the dissociation of GDP, allowing a GTP molecule to bind in its place, therefore enhancing DNM1-dependent endocytosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Note=Rapidly redistributed to ruffles and lamellipodia structures in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF) treatment.

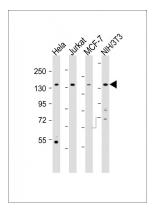
Background

Mediates the production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3). Plays an important role in the regulation of intracellular signaling cascades. Becomes activated in response to ligand- mediated activation of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, such as PDGFRA, PDGFRB, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Plays a role in actin reorganization and cell migration.

References

Burgess W.H.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 10:4770-4777(1990). Deloukas P.,et al.Nature 414:865-871(2001). Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Mohammadi M.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:5068-5078(1991). Park D.J.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 267:1496-1501(1992).

Images



All lanes: Anti-PLCG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates Lane 2: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size: 149 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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