

PKC beta2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP7016b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P05771-2
Other Accession	P05127
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Monkey, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	642-673

Additional Information

Other Names	PRKCB; PKCB; PRKCB1; Protein kinase C beta type
Target/Specificity	This PKC beta2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 642-673 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PKC beta2.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
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	PKC beta2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Background

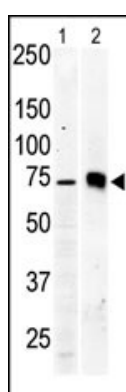
Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family 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 a distinct role in cells. PKC beta is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase has been reported to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as

B cell activation, apoptosis induction, endothelial cell proliferation, and intestinal sugar absorption. Studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may also regulate neuronal functions and correlate fear-induced conflict behavior after stress. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. Isoform 1 uses an alternate exon at the 3' end compared to isoform 2, which includes a part of the coding region. The resulting isoform 1 has a distinct and shorter C-terminus, as compared to isoform 2.

References

Chen, D., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(6):4829-4839 (2004).
Hug, B.A., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 279(2):825-830 (2004).
Wu, H., et al., Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 311(4):948-953 (2003).
Becker, K.P., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(52):52747-52754 (2003).
Birikh, K.R., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 100(1):283-288 (2003).

Images



The anti-PKC beta2 Pab (Cat. #AP7016b) is used in Western blot to detect PKC beta2 in Jurkat cell lysate (lane 1) and mouse brain tissue lysate (lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human brain tissue reacted with PKC beta2 antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [Human biliverdin reductase, a previously unknown activator of protein kinase C betaII.](#)

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