

# DGKZ Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP76469

## Product Information

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Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13574</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	103981

## Additional Information

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Gene ID	8525
Other Names	DGKZ
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IP~~1/20
Format	Liquid

## Protein Information

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Name	DGKZ ( <a href="#">HGNC:2857</a> )
Synonyms	DAGK6
Function	<p>Diacylglycerol kinase that converts diacylglycerol/DAG into phosphatidic acid/phosphatidate/PA and regulates the respective levels of these two bioactive lipids (PubMed:<a href="#">15544348</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18004883</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19744926</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22108654</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22627129</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">23949095</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9159104</a>). Thereby, acts as a central switch between the signaling pathways activated by these second messengers with different cellular targets and opposite effects in numerous biological processes (PubMed:<a href="#">15544348</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">18004883</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19744926</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22108654</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22627129</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">23949095</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9159104</a>). Also plays an important role in the biosynthesis of complex lipids (Probable). Does not exhibit an acyl chain-dependent substrate specificity among diacylglycerol species (PubMed:<a href="#">19744926</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22108654</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">9159104</a>). Can also phosphorylate 1-alkyl-2-acylglycerol in vitro but less efficiently and with a preference for alkylacylglycerols containing an arachidonoyl group (PubMed:<a href="#">15544348</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">19744926</a>, PubMed:<a href="#">22627129</a>). The biological processes it is involved in include T cell activation since it negatively regulates T-cell receptor signaling which is in part mediated by diacylglycerol (By similarity). By generating phosphatidic acid, stimulates PIP5KIA activity which regulates actin polymerization (PubMed:<a href="#">15157668</a>). Through the same mechanism could also positively regulate insulin-induced translocation of</p>

SLC2A4 to the cell membrane (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

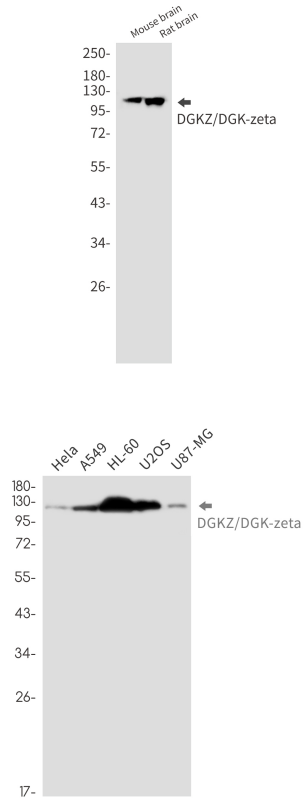
Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium

**Tissue Location**

Highest levels in brain, and substantial levels in skeletal muscle, heart, and pancreas.

**Images**

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