

PKC theta (Phospho-T538) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BS67582

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

Activation of protein kinase C (PKC) is one of the earliest events in a cascade that controls a variety of cellular responses, including secretion, gene expression, proliferation, and muscle contraction. PKC isoforms belong to three groups based on calcium dependency and activators. Classical PKCs are calcium-dependent via their C2 domains and are activated by phosphatidylserine (PS), diacylglycerol (DAG), and phorbol esters (TPA, PMA) through their cysteine-rich C1 domains. Both novel and atypical PKCs are calcium-independent, but only novel PKCs are activated by PS, DAG, and phorbol esters. Members of these three PKC groups contain a pseudo-substrate or autoinhibitory domain that binds to substrate-binding sites in the catalytic domain to prevent activation in the absence of cofactors or activators. Control of PKC activity is regulated through three distinct phosphorylation events. Phosphorylation occurs *in vivo* at Thr500 in the activation loop, at Thr641 through auto-phosphorylation, and at the carboxy-terminal hydrophobic site Ser660. Atypical PKC isoforms lack hydrophobic region phosphorylation, which correlates with the presence of glutamic acid rather than the serine or threonine residues found in more typical PKC isoforms. The enzyme PDK1 or a close relative is responsible for PKC activation. A recent addition to the PKC superfamily is PKC (PKD), which is regulated by DAG and TPA through its C1 domain. PKD is distinguished by the presence of a PH domain and by its unique substrate recognition and Golgi localization. PKC-related kinases (PRK) lack the C1 domain and do not respond to DAG or phorbol esters. Phosphatidylinositol lipids activate PRKs, and small Rho-family GTPases bind to the homology region 1 (HR1) to regulate PRK kinase activity.

Product:

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium

chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.

Molecular Weight:

~ 78 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q04759

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was purified by immunogen affinity chromatography.

Applications:

WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200)

Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

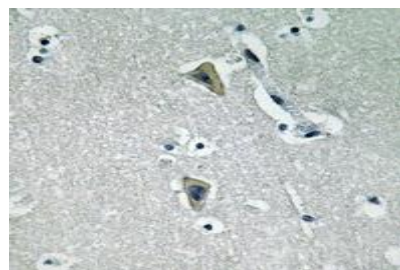
Specificity:

Recognizes endogenous levels of PKC theta with a phosphorylation site at T538 protein.

DATA:



Western blot analysis of PKC theta (pT538) expression in mouse muscle (A), rat muscle (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PKC theta (pT538) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate

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PRODUCT DATA SHEET

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buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then

counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

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