Product Datasheet

PRKCG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #55375

Package Size: #55375-1 50ul #55375-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

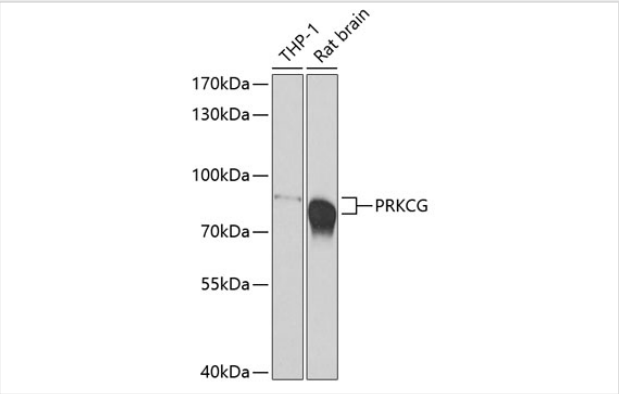
Description

Product Name	PRKCG Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen Description	A synthetic peptide of human PRKCG
Conjugates	Unconjugated
Other Names	PRKCG;PKC-gamma;PKCC;PKCG;SCA14
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:P05129GeneID:5582
Calculated MW	62kDa/78kDa
SDS-PAGE MW	78kDa
Formulation	Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

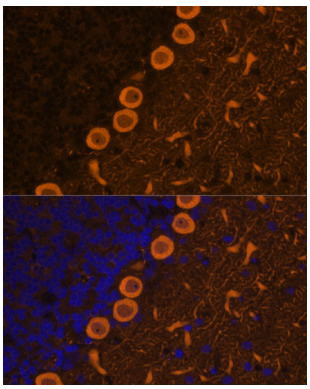
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IF□1:50 - 1:200

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PRKCG at 1:500 dilution._Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1:10000 dilution._Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane._Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST._Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020)._Exposure time: 90s.



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat brain cells using PRKCG at dilution of 1:100. Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

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 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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons. It has been demonstrated that several neuronal functions, including long term potentiation (LTP) and long term depression (LTD), specifically require this kinase. Knockout studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may be involved in neuropathic pain development. Defects in this protein have been associated with neurodegenerative disorder spinocerebellar ataxia-14 (SCA14). Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Published Papers

Zhixu Wang;Peng Zhao;Gen Yan;Aijuan Sun;Li Xu;Jiao Li;Xiaorun Zhai;Xiangcen Liu;Tingting Mei;Yinghua Xuan;Yunjuan Nie el at., Neuropeptide S and its receptor aggravated asthma via TFEB dependent autophagy in bronchial epithelial cells., , (2025)

PMID:39930427

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.