

Phospho-PRKCQ-S676

Reactivity: Human Mouse Rat

Tested applications: WB IHC IF

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100 IF 1:100 - 1:200

Calculated MW: 80kDa

Observed MW: Refer to Figures

Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S676 of human PRKCQ

Storage Buffer:

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Concentration:

pqr

Synonym:

PRKCT; nPKC-theta;

Catalog #: AP0260

Antibody Type:

Polyclonal Antibody

Species: Rabbit

Gene ID: 5588

Isotype: IgG

Swiss Prot: Q04759

Purity: Affinity purification

For research use only.

Background:

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the 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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. It is a calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent protein kinase. This kinase is important for T-cell activation. It is required for the activation of the transcription factors NF-kappaB and AP-1, and may link the T cell receptor (TCR) signaling complex to the activation of the transcription factors.

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