

## Product datasheet for **AP06286PU-N**

### PKC zeta (PRKCZ) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:           | IHC, WB  |
| Recommended Dilution:   | <b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/1000.<br><b>Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections</b> 1/50-1/200.<br><b>Immunofluorescence:</b> 1/50-1/200. |
| Reactivity:             | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| Host:                   | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:              | Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 380-420 of Human PKC $\zeta$ .   |
| Specificity:            | This antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC $\zeta$ protein.<br>(region surrounding Pro404)   |
| Formulation:            | Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2.<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid purified Ig fraction<br>Preservative: 15 mM sodium azide  |
| Concentration:          | 1.0 mg/ml  |
| Purification:           | Affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE)   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:                | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.                         |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Predicted Protein Size: | ~ 70 to 85 kDa   |
| Gene Name:              | protein kinase C zeta  |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5590 Human Q05513</a>  |



[View online »](#)

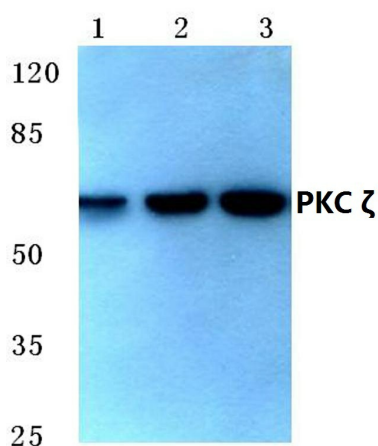
**Background:**

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in a variety of cellular functions including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes including conventional (c) PKC isoforms ( $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ I,  $\beta$ II and  $\gamma$ ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms ( $\delta$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\zeta$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\theta$ ). Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differs among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$  are independent of  $Ca^{++}$ . On the other hand, nPKC  $\delta$  and  $\epsilon$ , as well as all of the cPKC members, possess phorbol ester-binding activities and kinase activities

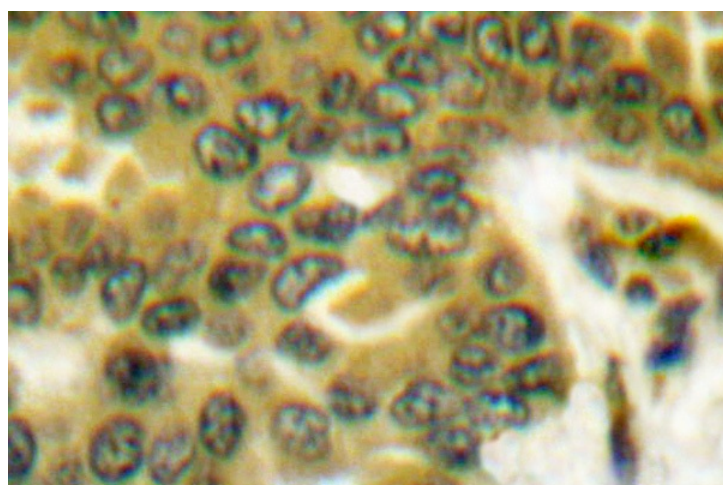
**Synonyms:**

nPKC-zeta, PKC-zeta, PKC zeta, PKC2, Protein kinase C zeta type

**Product images:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of PKC  $\zeta$  antibody at 1/500 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lane 2: Mouse kidney tissue lysate Lane 3: Rat kidney tissue lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analysis of PKC  $\zeta$  antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.