

Product datasheet for **AP06741PU-N**

DGKD Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Western blot: 1/500-1/1000. Immunohistochemistry on paraffin sections 1/50-1/200. Immunofluorescence: 1/50-1/200.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 34-88 of Human DGK- δ .
Specificity:	This antibody detects endogenous levels of DGK- δ protein. (region surrounding Ser66)
Formulation:	Phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2. State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction Preservative: 0.05% 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. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Predicted Protein Size:	~ 135 kDa
Gene Name:	diacylglycerol kinase delta
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 8527 Human Q16760



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Background:

Diacylglycerol kinases (DGKs) phosphorylate diacylglycerol (DAG) to produce phosphatidic acid. DAG and phosphatidic acid are lipids that act as second messengers in signaling cascades. DGK- α influences cell activation and secretion of lethal exosomes, which in turn control cell death. DGK- β is abundant in restricted brain regions such as the caudate putamen and olfactory tubercle. DGK- γ encodes full-length and truncated transcripts that are present in a range of human tissues, with greatest expression observed in retina. DGK- δ is most abundant in skeletal muscle. DGK- ϵ shows specificity for arachidonylcontaining diacylglycerol and is expressed predominantly in testis. DGK- θ is most abundant in the cerebellum and hippocampus. DGK- ι is present in brain and retina as a predominant transcript of more than 12 kb, including a long 3-prime untranslated region, with additional low abundance transcripts of 9.5 and 7.5 kb. DGK- η is closely related to DGK- δ . DGK- ζ is most abundant in brain and muscle. DGKs have structural motifs that play regulatory roles, and these motifs form the basis for dividing the DGKs into five subtypes.

Synonyms:

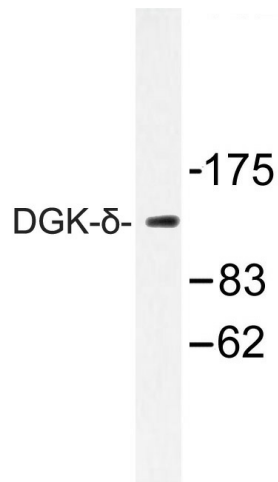
Diacylglycerol kinase delta, Diglyceride kinase delta, DGKD, KIAA0145, DGK-delta

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways:

Glycerolipid metabolism, Glycerophospholipid metabolism, Metabolic pathways, Phosphatidylinositol signaling system

Product images:

Western blot analysis of DGK- δ antibody in extracts from HUVEC cells