

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## **Product datasheet for TA389195**

## PLCG1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M156]

## **Product data:**

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Clone Name:	M156
Applications:	ICC, IP, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>WB</b> : 1:1000 <b>ICC</b> : 1:100
Reactivity:	Human, Rat, Mouse, Chicken
Host:	Mouse
lsotype:	lgG1
Immunogen:	Clone (M156) was generated from a synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acids in the N- terminal region of human PLCy1. This sequence is highly conserved in rat and mouse PLCy1, and has low homology to PLCy2.
Specificity:	The antibody detects a 150 kDa* protein in human A431, Hct116, and Jurkat cells, as well as in mouse brain.
Formulation:	PBS + 1 mg/ml BSA, 0.05% NaN3 and 50% glycerol
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A Purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Storage at -20°C is recommended, as aliquots may be taken without freeze/thawing due to presence of 50% glycerol. Stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Stability:	After date of receipt, stable for at least 1 year at -20°C.
Predicted Protein Size:	150
Database Link:	<u>P19174</u>



This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US

	PLCG1 Mouse Antibody [Clone ID: M156] – TA389195
Background:	Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a significant role in transmembrane signaling. In response to extracellular stimuli such as hormones, growth factors, and neurotransmitters, PLC hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) to generate two secondary messengers: inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG). At least four families of PLCs have been identified: PLC $\beta$ , PLC $\gamma$ , PLC $\delta$ , and PLC $\epsilon$ . Phosphorylation is one of the key mechanisms that regulates the activity of PLC. PLC $\delta$ is activated by both receptor and nonreceptor tyrosine kinases. PLC $\gamma$ 1 forms a complex with EGF and PDGF receptors, which leads to phosphorylation at tyrosine 771, 783, and 1245. In addition, antigen receptor-induced activation of PLC $\gamma$ 1 leads to phosphorylation at both Tyr-775 and Tyr-783. These two sites are equally important for activation of enzymatic activity.
Note:	Protein G purified tissue culture supernatant.

This product is to be used for laboratory only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. ©2023 OriGene Technologies, Inc., 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200, Rockville, MD 20850, US