

## Product datasheet for **TP720143M**

### PKC epsilon (PRKCE) (NM\_005400) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human protein kinase C, epsilon (PRKCE)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Gln580-Pro737
Tag:	C-His
Predicted MW:	19.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per µg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 3 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_005391</a>
Locus ID:	5581
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q02156</a> , <a href="#">L7RTI5</a>
Cytogenetics:	2p21
Synonyms:	nPKC-epsilon; PKCE



[View online »](#)

**Summary:**

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 in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This kinase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macrophages and may also play a role in controlling anxiety-like behavior. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase

**Protein Pathways:**

Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis, Tight junction, Type II diabetes mellitus, Vascular smooth muscle contraction

**Product images:**