

## Rabbit Anti-DGKH antibody

SL25200R

**Product Name** DGKH

**Chinese Name** 甘油二酯激酶  $\eta$ /DGK- $\eta$  抗体

**Alias** DAG kinase eta; DGK eta; DGKH\_HUMAN; Diacylglycerol kinase eta; Diglyceride kinase eta.

**Research Area** Cell biology Signal transduction Kinases and Phosphatases

**Immunogen Species** Rabbit

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**React Species** Human(predicted:Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:400-800,IF=1:100-500

**Applications** not yet tested in other applications.  
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Theoretical molecular weight** 135kDa

**Cellular localization** cytoplasmic

**Form** Liquid

**Concentration** 1mg/ml

**immunogen** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human DGKH: 741-840/1220

**Lsotype** IgG

**Purification** affinity purified by Protein A

**Buffer Solution** 1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**Storage** Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

**Attention** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**PubMed** [PubMed](#)

**Product Detail** This gene encodes a member of the diacylglycerol kinase (DGK) enzyme family of proteins, specifically the type II DGK subfamily. Members of this family are involved in

regulating the intracellular concentrations of diacylglycerol and phosphatidic acid. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

**Function:**

This gene encodes a member of the diacylglycerol kinase (DGK) enzyme family of proteins, specifically the type II DGK subfamily. Members of this family are involved in regulating the intracellular concentrations of diacylglycerol and phosphatidic acid. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified for this gene.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Translocated from the cytoplasm to endosomes in response to stress stimuli. Isoform 2 is rapidly relocated back to the cytoplasm upon removal of stress stimuli, whereas isoform 1 exhibits sustained endosomal association.

**SWISS:**

Q86XP1

**Gene ID:**

160851

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 160851](#) Human

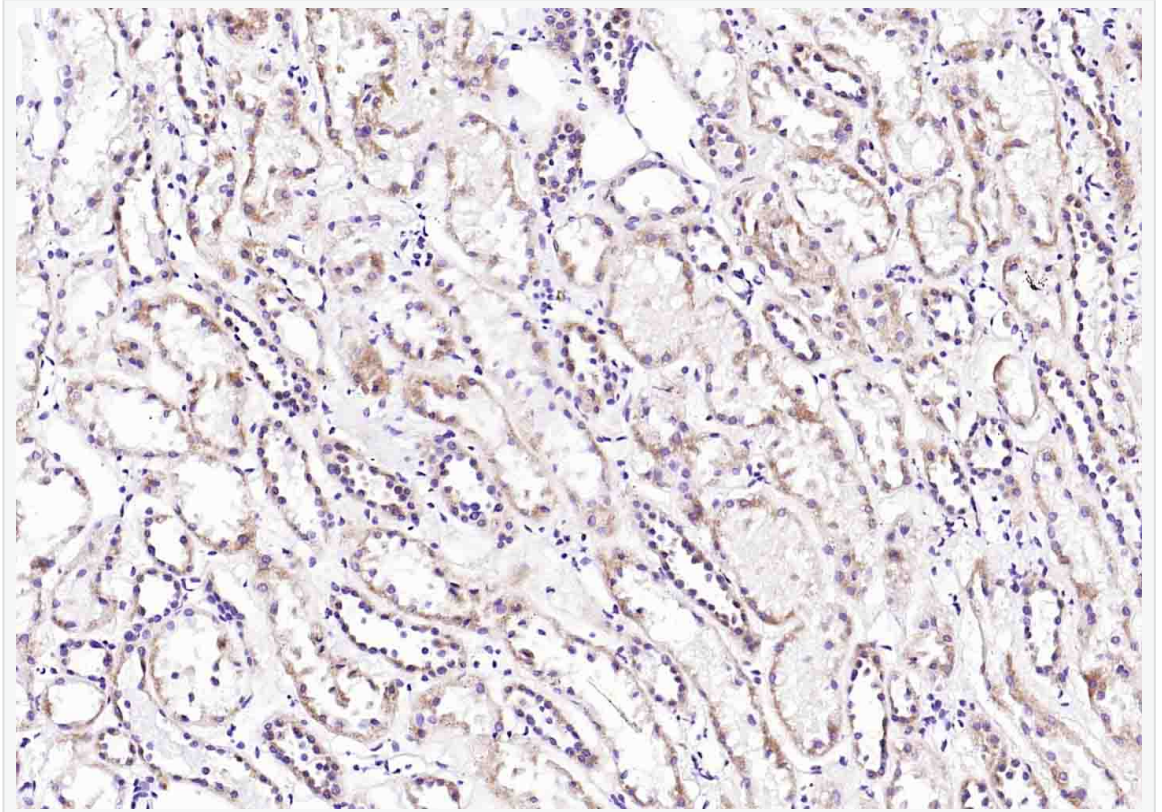
[Entrez Gene: 380921](#) Mouse

[Omim: 604071](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q86XP1](#) Human

[SwissProt: A0JP53](#) Mouse

**Product  
Picture**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human kidney); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Incubation with (DGKH) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL25200R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.