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Rabbit Anti-phospho-PRKCZ (Thr410)/Biotin Conjugated antibody

SL5560R-Bio

Product Name Anti-phospho-PRKCZ (Thr410)/Biotin

Chinese Name 生物素标记的磷酸化蛋白激酶 C(T410)抗体

Alias PKC zeta (phospho T410); p-PKC zeta (phospho T410); PRKCZ(phospho T410); PRKCZ(phospho T410); 14-3-3-zeta isoform; AI098070; aPKCzeta; C80388; EC 2.7.11.13; KPCZ_HUMAN; nPKC zeta; nPKC-zeta; OTTHUMP00000001368; OTTHUMP00000044160; PKC 2; PKC ZETA; Pkc; PKCZETA; PKM-zeta, included; PRKCZ; Protein kinase C zeta; Protein kinase C zeta for kinase C zeta type; r14-3-3; R74924; zetaPKC.

Product Type Phosphorylated anti

Research Area immunology Neurobiology Signal transduction transcriptional regulatory factor Kinases and Phosphatases

Immunogen Species Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

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

Applications WB=1000-10000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC/IF=1:50-200,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:100-500,not yet tested in other applications.
optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Molecular weight 66kDa

Form Lyophilized or Liquid

Concentration 1mg/ml

immunogen KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PRKCZ around the phospho site of Thr410

Lsotype IgG

Purification affinity purified by Protein A

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

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 1M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

background:

Protein kinase C (PKC) zeta is a member of the PKC family of serine/threonine kinases which are involved in a variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation and secretion. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes which are calcium-dependent, PKC zeta exhibits a kinase activity which is independent of calcium and diacylglycerol but not of phosphatidylserine. Furthermore, it is insensitive to typical PKC inhibitors and cannot be activated by phorbol ester. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes, it has a zinc finger module. These structural and biochemical properties indicate that the zeta subspecies is distinct from other isoenzymes of PKC. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Calcium- and diacylglycerol-independent serine/threonine-protein kinase that functions in the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway and mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase cascade. Involved in NF-kappa-B activation, mitogenic signaling, cell proliferation, cell polarity, inflammatory response and maintenance of long-term potentiation (LTP). Upon lipopolysaccharide (LPS) treatment of macrophages, or following mitogenic stimuli, functions downstream of PI3K to activate the MAP2K1/MEK1-MAPK1/ERK2 signaling cascade independently of RAF1 activation. Requires insulin-dependent activation of AKT3, but may function as an adapter rather than a direct activator. Insulin treatment may act as a downstream effector of PI3K and contribute to the activation of transporters such as the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 and subsequent glucose transport in adipocytes. In EGF-stimulated cells, binds and activates MAP2K5/MEK5-MAPK7/ERK5 independently of its kinase activity and activates JUN promoter through MEF2C. Through binding with SQSTM1/p62, functions in interleukin-1 signaling and activation of NF-kappa-B with the specific adapters RIPK1 and TRAF6. Participates in TNF-dependent transactivation of NF-kappa-B by phosphorylating and activating IKBKB kinase. This in turn leads to the degradation of NF-kappa-B inhibitors. In migrating astrocytes, forms a cytoplasmic complex with PARD6A and is recruited by CDC42 to function in the establishment of cell polarity along with microtubule motor and dynein. In association with FEZ1, stimulates neuronal differentiation in PC12 cells. In inflammatory response, is required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process, including interleukin-4 production, efficient activation of JAK1 and the subsequent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of STAT6. May be involved in development of allergic airway inflammation (asthma), a process dependent on Th2 immune response. In NF-kappa-B-mediated inflammatory response, can relieve the SETD6-mediated repression of NF-kappa-B target genes by phosphorylating the RELA subunit at 'Ser-311'. Is not sufficient for LTP maintenance in hippocampal CA1 pyramidal cells.

**Product
Detail**

Subunit:

Forms a ternary complex with SQSTM1 and KCNAB2. Forms another ternary complex with SQSTM1 and GABRR3. Forms a complex with SQSTM1 and MAP2K5 (By similarity). Interacts with PARD6A, PARD6B, PARD6G and SQSTM1. Part of a complex with PARD3, PARD6A or PARD6B or PARD6G, CDC42 or RAC1. Interacts with ADAP1/CENTA1. Forms a ternary complex composed of SQSTM1, PARD6A and PAWR. Interacts directly with SQSTM1 (Probable). Interacts with IKBKB. Interacts (via the protein domain) with WWC1. Forms a tripartite complex with WWC1 and DDR1, but predominantly in the context of collagen. Component of the Par polarity complex, composed of at least phosphorylated PRKC and TIAM1. Interacts with PDPK1 (via N-terminus region).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Endosome. Cell junction. Note=In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cell. Associates with endosomes. Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization at cell-cell junction.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, and to a lesser extent in lung, kidney and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

CDH5 is required for its phosphorylation at Thr-410. Phosphorylated by protein kinase PDK1; phosphorylation is inhibited by the apoptotic C-terminus cleavage product of PKN2. Phosphorylation at Thr-410 by PI3K activates the kinase.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKC subfamily. Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain. Contains 1 OPR domain. Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5590](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18762](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25522](#) Rat

[Omim: 176982](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q05513](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q02956](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P09217](#) Rat

[Unigene: 496255](#) Human

[Unigene: 28561](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 1109](#) Rat

Important Note:



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