

Product name:	DGK-η Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN09951
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100μL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human DGKH. AA range:771-820
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse
Applications:	IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	diacylglycerol kinase eta(DGKH) Homo sapiens This gene encodes a member of the diacylglycerol kinase (DGK) enzyme family. Members of this family are involved in regulating intracellular concentrations of diacylglycerol and phosphatidic acid. Variation in this gene has been associated with bipolar disorder. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014],catalytic activity:ATP + 1,2-diacylglycerol = ADP + 1,2-diacyl-sn-glycerol 3-phosphate.,function:Phosphorylates diacylglycerol (DAG) to generate phosphatidic acid (PA).,PTM:Phosphorylated; does not inhibit catalytic activity.,similarity:Belongs to the eukaryotic diacylglycerol kinase family.,similarity:Contains 1 DAGKc domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SAM (sterile alpha motif) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers.,subcellular location: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.,subunit:Isoform 1 forms homooligomers through the SAM domain. Isoform 1 is also able to form heterooligomers with SAM domain-containing isoforms of DGKD. Oligomerization of isoform 1 inhibits its catalytic activity.,tissue specificity:Isoform 2 is ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 1 is expressed only in testis, kidney and colon.,