

Product name:	PKC ζ (phospho Thr410) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN05264
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100 μ L
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC zeta around the phosphorylation site of Thr410. AA range:376-425
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	70kDa
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:

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 only a single zinc finger module. These structural and biochemical properties indicate that the zeta subspecies is related to, but distinct from other isoenzymes of PKC. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008], catalytic activity: ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., domain: The C1 domain does not bind the diacylglycerol (DAG)., domain: The OPR domain mediates mutually exclusive interactions with SQSTM1 and PARD6B., enzyme regulation: Phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-trisphosphate might be a physiological activator. Two specific sites, Thr-410 (activation loop of the kinase domain) and Thr-560 (turn motif), need to be phosphorylated for its full activation., function: PKC is activated by diacylglycerol which in turn phosphorylates a range of cellular proteins. PKC also serves as the receptor for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Subunit of a quaternary complex that plays a central role in epithelial cell polarization., function: This is a calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily., similarity: Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKC subfamily., similarity: Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain., similarity: Contains 1 OPR domain., similarity: Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger., similarity: Contains 1 protein kinase domain., subcellular location: In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cells (By similarity). Associates with endosomes., 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 and CDC42 or RAC1. Interacts with ADAP1/CENTA1. Forms a ternary complex composed of SQSTM1 and PAWR. Interacts directly with SQSTM1 (Probable). Interacts with IKBKB., tissue specificity: Expressed in brain, and to a lesser extent in lung, kidney and testis.,