PKC beta 2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #48881

Package Size: #48881-1 50ul #48881-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

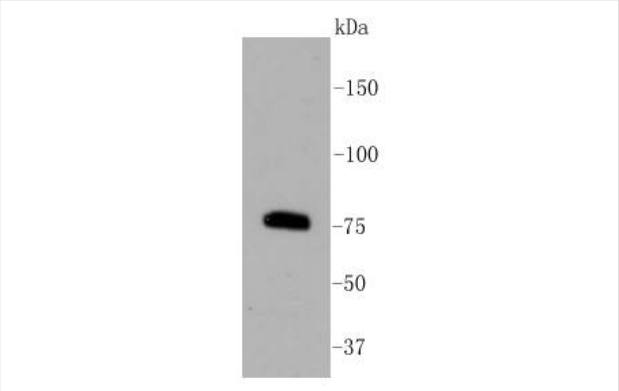
Description

Product Name	PKC beta 2 Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	ST48-06
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, IP, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	KPCB_HUMAN antibody PKC Beta antibody PKC-B antibody PKC-beta antibody PKCB antibody Prkcb antibody PRKCB II antibody PRKCB2 antibody Protein kinase C beta antibody Protein kinase C beta type antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P05771
Uniprot	P05771
GeneID	5579;
Calculated MW	77 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

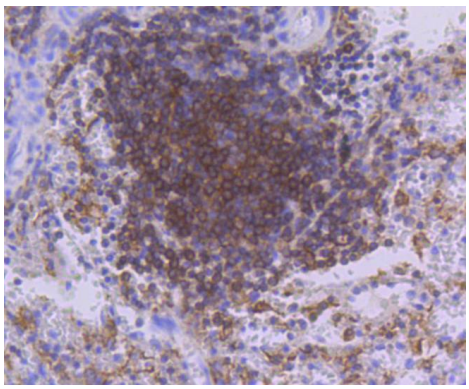
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000-1:2,000 IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

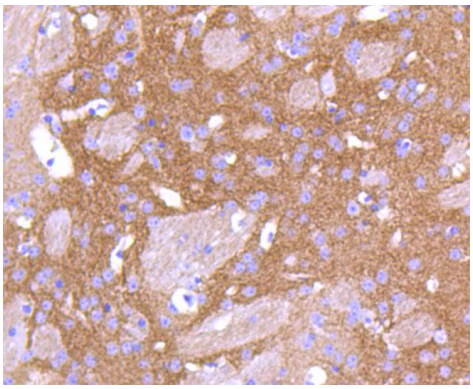
Images



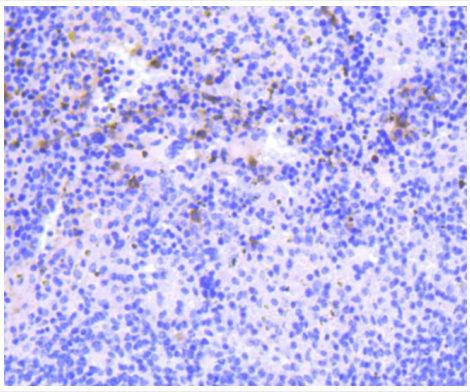
Western blot analysis of PKC beta 2 on Raji cell lysates using anti-PKC beta 2 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.



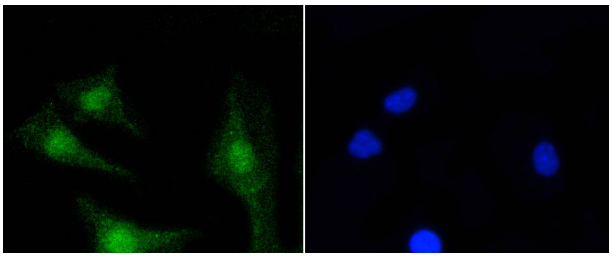
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human spleen tissue using anti-PKC beta 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



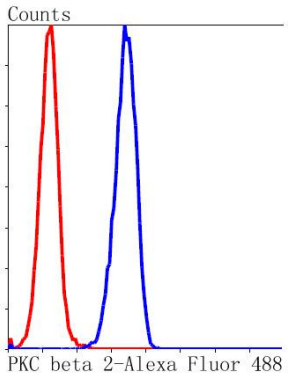
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse brain tissue using anti-PKC beta 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen tissue using anti-PKC beta 2 antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining PKC beta 2 in SH-SY-5Y cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells with PKC beta 2 antibody at 1/50 dilution (blue) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; red). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody?

Background

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in a variety of cellular functions including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes including conventional PKC isoforms (α, βI, βII and γ) and novel PKC isoforms. Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differ among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC δ and are independent of Ca2+. On the other hand, nPKC δ and ε, as well as all of the cPKC members, possess phorbol ester-binding activities and kinase activities.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only