PKC beta 2 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C48881

Package Size: #C48881-AF350 100ul #C48881-AF405 100ul #C48881-AF488 100ul #C48881-AF555 100ul #C48881-AF594 100ul #C48881-AF647 100ul #C48881-AF680 100ul #C48881-AF750 100ul #C48881-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	PKC beta 2 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
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;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	77 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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 oΩ½oΩ½ 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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only