

PKCB (Phospho-Ser661) Antibody

Catalog No: #11905

Package Size: #11905-1 50ul #11905-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

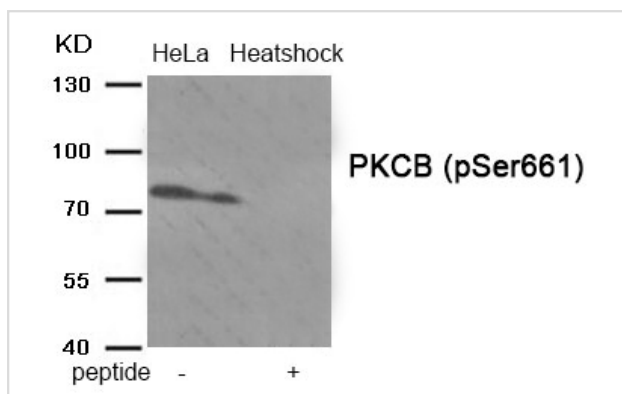
Description

Product Name	PKCB (Phospho-Ser661) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatography using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of PKCB only when phosphorylated at serine 661.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of serine 661 (G-F-S(p)-Y-T) derived from Human PKCB.
Target Name	PKCB
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PIM-1; EC 2.7.11.1;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P05771; NCBI Gene#: 5579; NCBI Protein#: NP_002729.2
Uniprot	P05771
GeneID	5579;
SDS-PAGE MW	77kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HeLa cells treated with Heatshock using Phospho-PKCB (Ser661) antibody #11905. The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.

Background

Calcium-activated, phospholipid- and diacylglycerol (DAG)-dependent serine/threonine-protein kinase involved in various cellular processes such as regulation of the B-cell receptor (BCR) signalosome, oxidative stress-induced apoptosis, androgen receptor-dependent transcription regulation, insulin signaling and endothelial cells proliferation. Plays a key role in B-cell activation by regulating BCR-induced NF-kappa-B activation. Phosphorylation induces CARD11/CARMA1 association with lipid rafts and recruitment of the BCL10-MALT1 complex as well as MAP3K7/TAK1, which then activates IKK complex, resulting in nuclear translocation and activation of NFkB1.

Zhu M, Chen J, Jiang H, Miao C (2013) *Cardiovasc Diabetol* 12, 13

Leonard TA, et al. (2011) *Cell* 144, 55-66

Qiao M, et al. (2010) *Mol Cell* 38, 512-23

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only