



PKC α (phospho Thr638) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14464
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PRKCA
Protein Name	Protein kinase C alpha type
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC alpha around the phosphorylation site of Thr638. AA range:606-655
Specificity	Phospho-PKC α (T638) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC α protein only when phosphorylated at T638.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRKCA; PKCA; PRKACA; Protein kinase C alpha type; PKC-A; PKC-alpha
Observed Band	76kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Blood,Brain,Epithelium,Lung,Platelet,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Binds 3 calcium ions per subunit. The ions are bound to the C2 domain.,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.,function:This is a calcium-activated, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme. May play a role in cell motility by phosphorylating CSPG4.,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 C2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,similarity:Contains 2 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc fingers.,subunit:Interacts with ADAP1/CENTA1, CSPG4 and PRKCABP. Binds to SDPR

**Background**

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This kinase has been reported to play roles in many different cellular processes, such as cell adhesion, cell transformation, cell cycle checkpoint, and cell volume control. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase may be a fundamental regulator of cardiac contractility and Ca^{2+} handling in myocytes. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2]

matters needing attention

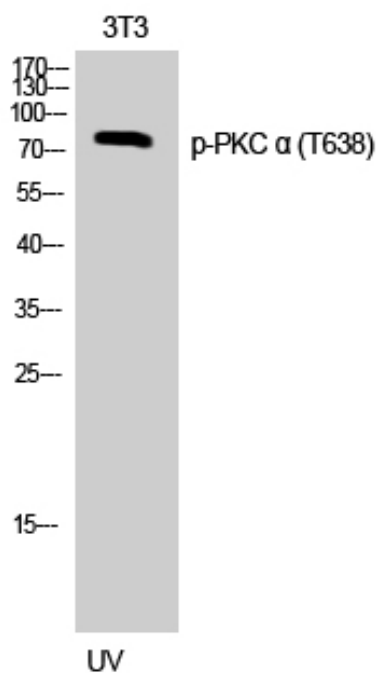
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

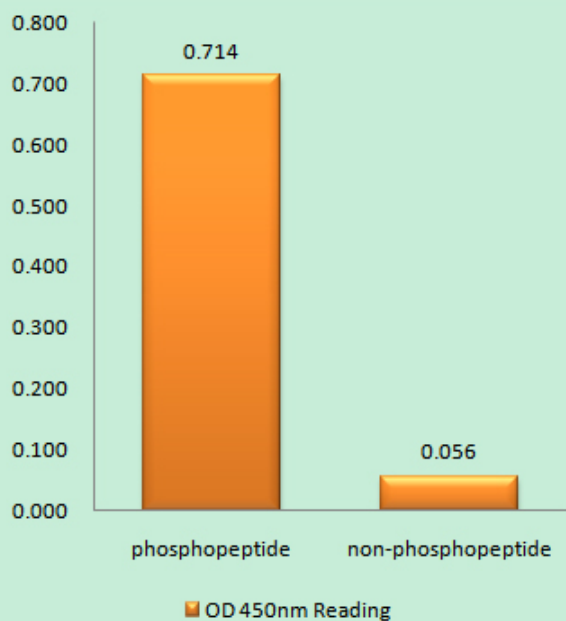
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



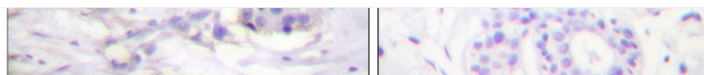
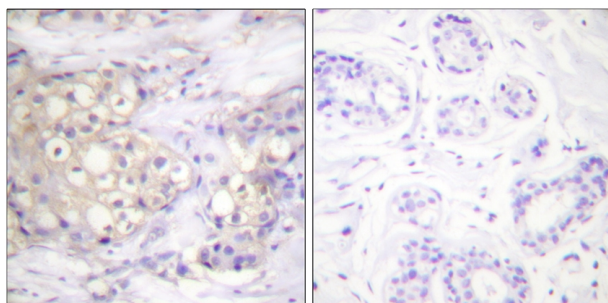
Products Images



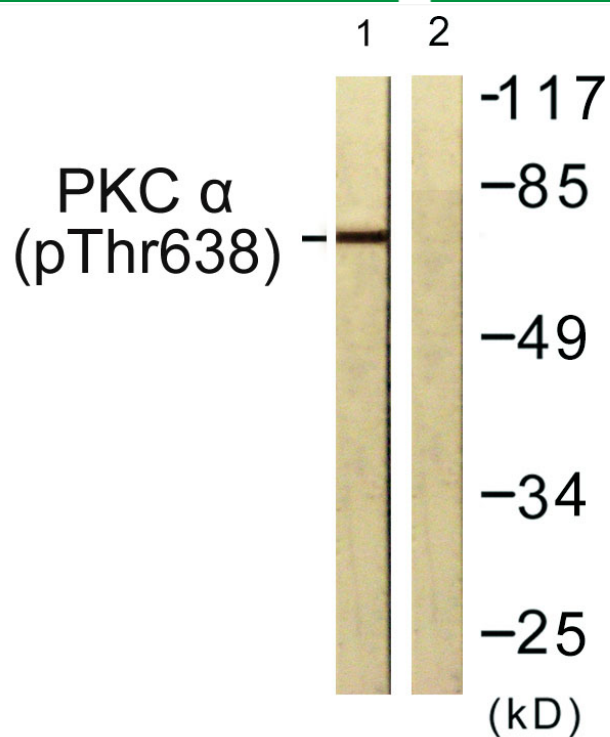
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-PKC α (T638) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PKC alpha (Phospho-Thr638) Antibody



human breast carcinoma, using PKC alpha (Phospho-Thr638) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from NIH/3T3 cells treated with UV 15', using PKC alpha (Phospho-Thr638) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.