



PKC β (phospho Ser661) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-14399
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	PRKCB
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRKCB around the phosphorylation site of Ser661. AA range:622-671
Specificity	Phospho-PKC β (S661) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC protein only when phosphorylated at S661.
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	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PKC beta;PRKCB;EC:2.7.11.13;PKC B;PKCB;PKC β ;Protein kinase C beta type; PRKCB1;PKC-B;PKC-beta
Observed Band	77kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	77kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein .
Tissue Specificity	Fetal brain,Hippocampus,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:This is a calcium-activated, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific enzyme. 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. May be considered as a novel component of the NF-kappa-B signaling axis responsible for the survival and activation of B-cells after BCR cross-linking.,PTM:Phosphorylation on Thr-500 of isoform beta-I, within the activation loop, renders it competent to autophosphorylate. Subsequent autophosphorylation of Thr-642 maintains catalytic competence, and



autophosphorylation on Ser-661 appears to release the kinase into the cytosol. Similarly, isoform beta-II is autophosphorylated on 'T

Background

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and 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 protein kinase has been reported to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as B cell activation, apoptosis induction, endothelial cell proliferation, and intestinal sugar absorption. Studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may also regulate neuronal functions and correlate fear-induced conflict behavior after stress

matters needing attention

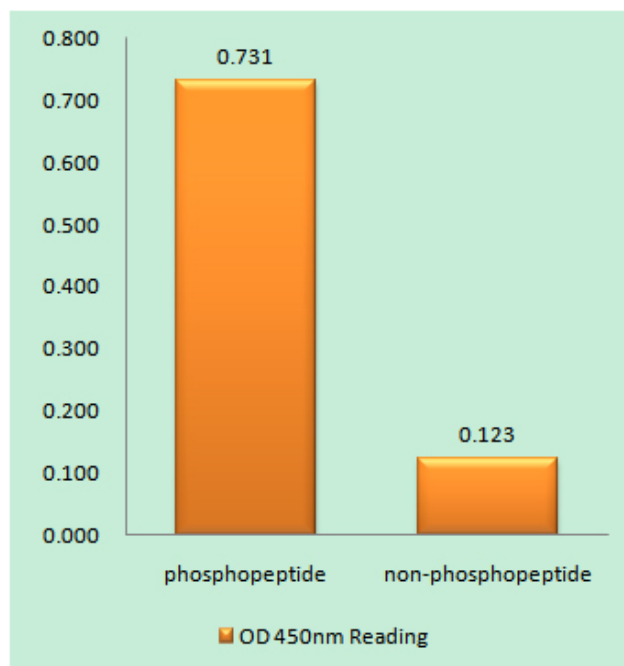
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

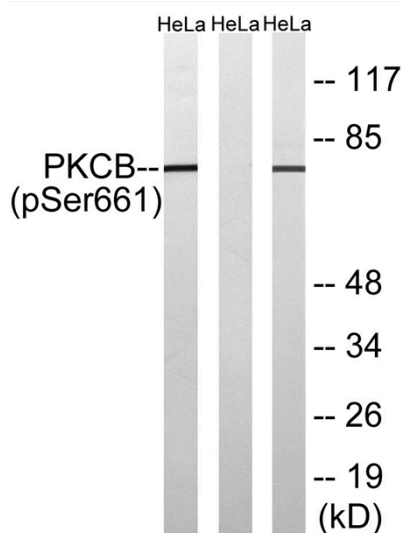
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



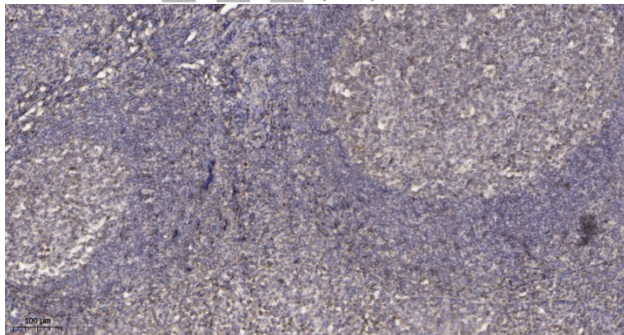
Products Images



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PKCB (Phospho-Ser661) Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells treated with heat shock, using PKCB (Phospho-Ser661) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phosphopeptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).