

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



DGK- ι (K1023) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1894P

Background

Diacylglycerol (DAG) influences numerous cell signaling cascades by functioning as an intracellular, allosteric activator of protein kinase C (PKC), and as a potent activator of guanine nucleotide exchange factors. In order to maintain cellular homeostasis, intracellular DAG levels are tightly regulated by diacylglycerol kinases (DGKs, DAGKs), which phosphorylate DAG to phosphatidic acid, thus removing DAG. Human DGK- α (80 kDa), - β (90 kDa), and - γ (90 kDa) have calcium-binding EF-hand motifs at their N termini and are classified as type I DGKs. Human DGK- δ (130 kDa) and DGK- ι (130 kDa) contain N-terminal pleckstrin homology (PH) domains and are classified as type II. Human DGK-epsilon (64 kDa) contains no identifiable regulatory domains and is classified as a type III DGK. Human DGK- Ω (104 kDa) and -iota (130 kDa) possess C-terminal ankyrin repeats and are classified as type IV DGKs. Human DGK- θ (110 kDa) contains 3 cysteine-rich domains and a PH domain and is classified as a type V DGK.

Swiss-Prot

O75912

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1894 DGK- ι (K1023) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide DGK- ι (K1023). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.