

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



DGK- α (A340) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1960P

Background

Diacylglycerol kinases (DGKs) phosphorylate diacylglycerol (DAG) to produce phosphatidic acid. DAG and phosphatidic acid are lipids that act as second messengers in signaling cascades. DGK-alpha influences cell activation and secretion of lethal exosomes, which in turn control cell death. DGK-beta is abundant in restricted brain regions such as the caudate putamen and olfactory tubercle. DGK-gamma encodes full-length and truncated transcripts that are present in a range of human tissues, with greatest expression observed in retina. DGK-delta is most abundant in skeletal muscle. DGK-epsilon shows specificity for arachidonyl-containing diacylglycerol and is expressed predominantly in testis. DGK-zeta is most abundant in brain and muscle. DGK-eta is closely related to DGK-delta. DGK-theta is most abundant in the cerebellum and hippocampus.

Swiss-Prot

P23743

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1960 DGK- α (A340) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide DGK- α (A340). (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.