Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-PLC y1 (Y783) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4157P

Background

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a crucial role in the initiation of receptor mediated signal transduction through the generation of the two second messengers, inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate. There are many mammalian PLC isozymes, including PLC \u03b31, PLC \u03b32, PLC \u03b33, PLC \u03b34, PLC γ 1, PLC γ 2, PLC δ 1, PLC δ 2 and PLC ϵ . PLC γ 1 is widely distributed in bronchiolar epithelium, type I and II pneumocytes and fibroblasts of the interstitial tissue. Actinregulatory protein Villin is tyrosine phosphorylated and associates with PLC y1 in the brush border of intestinal epithelial cells. Villin regulates PLC y1 activity by modifying its own ability to bind phosphatidylinositol 4,5-biphosphate. PLC y1 binds a1B1 Integrin and modulates a1 \beta1 Integrin-specific adhesion. PLC y1 and Ca2+ play a direct role in VEGF-regulated endothelial growth, however this signaling pathway is not linked to FGF-mediated effects in primary endothelial cells.

Swiss-Prot

P19174

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4157 p-PLC γ 1 (Y783) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-PLC $\gamma 1$ (Y783). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at -20 ${}^\circ\!\!{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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