

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-PKC θ (S676) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4708P

Background

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in variety of cellular functions including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes including conventional (c) PKC isoforms (α , β I, β II and γ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms (δ , ϵ , ζ , η and θ). Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differs among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC δ and ϵ are independent of Ca^{++} . On the other hand, nPKC and ϵ , as well as all of the cPKC members, possess phorbol ester-binding activities and kinase activities.

Swiss-Prot

Q04759

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4708 p-PKC θ (S676) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-PKC θ (S676). (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.