



# PKC $\delta$ (phospho Tyr52) rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES6775

For research use only

## Overview

|                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Name</b>             | PKC $\delta$ (phospho Tyr52) rabbit pAb  |
| <b>Host species</b>             | Rabbit   |
| <b>Applications</b>             | WB;IHC;IF;ELISA  |
| <b>Species Cross-Reactivity</b> | Human;Mouse;Rat  |
| <b>Recommended dilutions</b>    | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.<br>Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.<br>Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:<br>1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>                | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKC delta around the phosphorylation site of Tyr52. AA range:18-67   |
| <b>Specificity</b>              | Phospho-PKC $\delta$ (Y52) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKC $\delta$ protein only when phosphorylated at Y52.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>              | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.  |
| <b>Storage</b>                  | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Protein Name</b>             | Protein kinase C delta type  |
| <b>Gene Name</b>                | PRKCD  |
| <b>Cellular localization</b>    | Cytoplasm . Cytoplasm, perinuclear region . Nucleus . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Mitochondrion . Endomembrane system . Translocates to the mitochondria upon apoptotic stimulation. Upon activation, translocates to the plasma membrane followed by partial location to the endolysosomes (PubMed:17303575). . |
| <b>Purification</b>             | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.  |
| <b>Clonality</b>                | Polyclonal   |
| <b>Concentration</b>            | 1 mg/ml  |
| <b>Observed band</b>            | 77kD   |
| <b>Human Gene ID</b>            | 5580   |





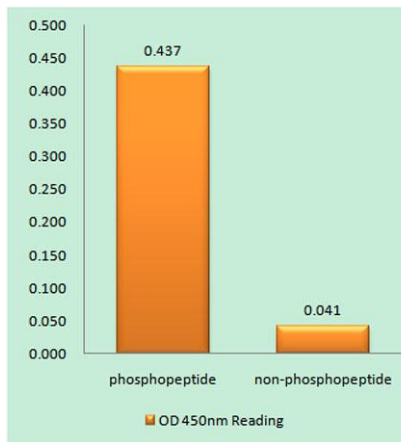
**Human Swiss-Prot Number**  
**Alternative Names**

Q05655

PRKCD; Protein kinase C delta type; Tyrosine-protein kinase PRKCD; nPKC-delta

**Background**

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the 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 distinct roles in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. Studies both in human and mice demonstrate that this kinase is involved in B cell signaling and in the regulation of growth, apoptosis, and differentiation of a variety of cell types. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

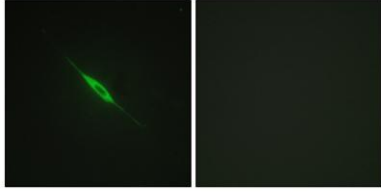


Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr52) Antibody

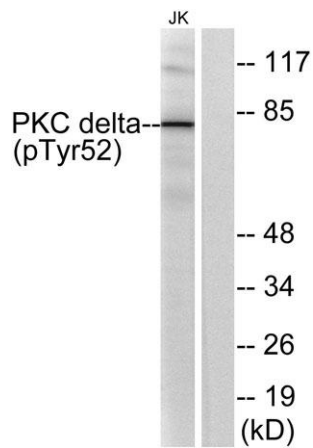
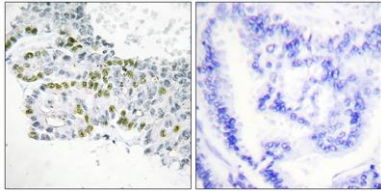




Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells, using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr52) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma, using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr52) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat cells treated with starved 24h, using PKC delta (Phospho-Tyr52) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

