



Rabbit Anti-phospho-PRKCZ (Thr410) antibody

SL5560R

Product Name:	phospho-PRKCZ (Thr410)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化蛋白激酶C(T410)抗体
Alias:	PKC zeta (phospho T410); p-PKC zeta (phospho T410); PRKCZ(phospho T410); PRKCZ(phospho Thr410); p-PRKCZ(T410); 14-3-3-zeta isoform; AI098070; aPKCzeta; C80388; EC 2.7.11.13; KPCZ_HUMAN; nPKC zeta; nPKC-zeta; OTTHUMP00000001368; OTTHUMP00000044160; PKC 2; PKC ZETA; PKC2; Pkcz; PKCZETA; PKM-zeta, included; PRKCZ; Protein kinase C zeta; Protein kinase C zeta form; Protein kinase C zeta type; r14-3-3; R74924; zetaPKC.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	66kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PRKCZ around the phosphorylation site of Thr410:TS(p-T)FC
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed

Protein kinase C (PKC) zeta is a member of the PKC family of serine/threonine kinases which are involved in a variety of cellular processes such as proliferation, differentiation and secretion. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes which are calcium-dependent, PKC zeta exhibits a kinase activity which is independent of calcium and diacylglycerol but not of phosphatidylserine. Furthermore, it is insensitive to typical PKC inhibitors and cannot be activated by phorbol ester. Unlike the classical PKC isoenzymes, it has only a single zinc finger module. These structural and biochemical properties indicate that the zeta subspecies is related to, but distinct from other isoenzymes of PKC. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

Calcium- and diacylglycerol-independent serine/threonine-protein kinase that functions in phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) pathway and mitogen-activated protein (MAP) kinase cascade, and is involved in NF-kappa-B activation, mitogenic signaling, cell proliferation, cell polarity, inflammatory response and maintenance of long-term potentiation (LTP). Upon lipopolysaccharide (LPS) treatment in macrophages, or following mitogenic stimuli, functions downstream of PI3K to activate MAP2K1/MEK1-MAPK1/ERK2 signaling cascade independently of RAF1 activation. Required for insulin-dependent activation of AKT3, but may function as an adapter rather than a direct activator. Upon insulin treatment may act as a downstream effector of PI3K and contribute to the activation of translocation of the glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 and subsequent glucose transport in adipocytes. In EGF-induced cells, binds and activates MAP2K5/MEK5-MAPK7/ERK5 independently of its kinase activity and can activate JUN promoter through MEF2C. Through binding with SQSTM1/p62, functions in interleukin-1 signaling and activation of NF-kappa-B with the specific adapters RIPK1 and TRAF6. Participates in TNF-dependent transactivation of NF-kappa-B by phosphorylating and activating IKBKB kinase, which in turn leads to the degradation of NF-kappa-B inhibitors. In migrating astrocytes, forms a cytoplasmic complex with PARD6A and is recruited by CDC42 to function in the establishment of cell polarity along with the microtubule motor and dynein. In association with FEZ1, stimulates neuronal differentiation in PC12 cells. In inflammatory response, is required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process, including interleukins production, efficient activation of JAK1 and the subsequent phosphorylation and nuclear translocation of STAT6. May be involved in development of allergic airway inflammation (asthma), a process dependent on Th2 immune response. In NF-kappa-B-mediated inflammatory response, can relieve the SETD6-dependent repression of NF-kappa-B target genes by phosphorylating the RELA subunit at 'Ser-311'. Is necessary and sufficient for LTP maintenance in hippocampal CA1 pyramidal cells.

Subunit:

Forms a ternary complex with SQSTM1 and KCNAB2. Forms another ternary complex with SQSTM1 and GABRR3. Forms a complex with SQSTM1 and MAP2K5 (By similarity). Interacts with PARD6A, PARD6B, PARD6G and SQSTM1. Part of a complex with PARD3, PARD6A or PARD6B or PARD6G and CDC42 or RAC1. Interacts with ADAP1/CENTA1. Forms a ternary complex composed of SQSTM1 and

Product Detail:

PAWR. Interacts directly with SQSTM1 (Probable). Interacts with IKBKB. Interacts (via the protein kinase domain) with WWC1. Forms a tripartite complex with WWC1 and DDR1, but predominantly in the absence of collagen. Component of the Par polarity complex, composed of at least phosphorylated PRKCZ, PARD3 and TIAM1. Interacts with PDPK1 (via N-terminus region).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Endosome. Cell junction. Note=In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cells. Associates with endosomes. Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in brain, and to a lesser extent in lung, kidney and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

CDH5 is required for its phosphorylation at Thr-410. Phosphorylated by protein kinase PDPK1; phosphorylation is inhibited by the apoptotic C-terminus cleavage product of PKN2. Phosphorylation at Thr-410 by PI3K activates the kinase.

Similarity:

Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. PKC subfamily.

Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.

Contains 1 OPR domain.

Contains 1 phorbol-ester/DAG-type zinc finger.

Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SWISS:

Q05513

Gene ID:

5590

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 5590](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 18762](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 25522](#) Rat

[Omim: 176982](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q05513](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q02956](#) Mouse

[SwissProt: P09217](#) Rat

[Unigene: 496255](#) Human

[Unigene: 28561](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 1109](#) Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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