

PLCG1 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP21509c

Specification

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P19174
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	148532

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5335

Other Names

1-phosphatidylinositol 4, 5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1, PLC-148, Phosphoinositide phospholipase C-gamma-1, Phospholipase C-II, PLC-II, Phospholipase C-gamma-1, PLC-gamma-1, PLCG1, PLC1

Target/Specificity

This PLCG1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 456-488 amino acids from the Central region of human PLCG1.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name PLCG1 ([HGNC:9065](#))

Synonyms PLC1

Function Mediates the production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3). Plays an important role in the regulation of intracellular signaling cascades. Becomes activated in response to ligand-mediated activation of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, such as PDGFRA, PDGFRB, EGFR, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4 (By similarity). Plays a role in actin reorganization and cell migration (PubMed:[17229814](#)). Guanine nucleotide exchange factor that binds the GTPase DNMI and catalyzes the dissociation of GDP, allowing a GTP molecule to bind in its place, therefore enhancing DNMI-dependent endocytosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

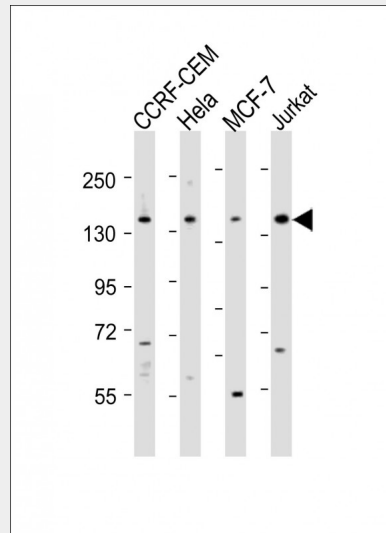
Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cell projection, ruffle. Note=Rapidly redistributed to ruffles and lamellipodia structures in response to epidermal growth factor (EGF) treatment.

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

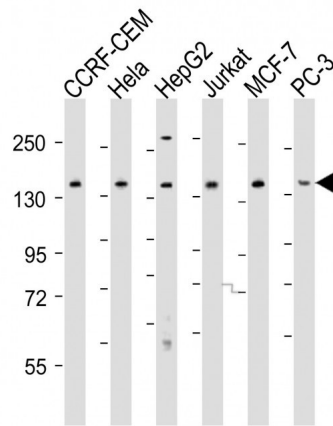
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Images



All lanes : Anti-PLCG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 149 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



All lanes : Anti-PLCG1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysates
 Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysates Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysates
 Lane 5: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 6: PC-3 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 149 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - Background

Mediates the production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP₃). Plays an important role in the regulation of intracellular signaling cascades. Becomes activated in response to ligand-mediated activation of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, such as PDGFRA, PDGFRB, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Plays a role in actin reorganization and cell migration.

PLCG1 Antibody (Center) - References

- Burgess W.H., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 10:4770-4777(1990).
- Deloukas P., et al. *Nature* 414:865-871(2001).
- Mural R.J., et al. Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Mohammadi M., et al. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 11:5068-5078(1991).
- Park D.J., et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267:1496-1501(1992).