

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody

Catalog # AP53886

Specification

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF
Primary Accession P41743
Other Accession O05513

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 68262

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5584

Other Names

DXS1179E; Protein kinase C iota type; Atypical protein kinase C-lambda/iota; PRKC-lambda/iota; aPKC-lambda/iota; pKC-iota; PKC2; Protein kinase C zeta type; nPKC-zeta

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) protein.

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000 IF~~1/50 - 1/200

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRKCI

Synonyms DXS1179E

Function

Calcium- and diacylglycerol-independent serine/ threonine- protein kinase that plays a general protective role against apoptotic stimuli, is involved in NF-kappa-B activation, cell survival, differentiation and polarity, and contributes to the regulation of microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway. Is necessary for BCR-ABL oncogene-mediated resistance to apoptotic drug in leukemia cells, protecting leukemia cells against drug-induced apoptosis. In cultured neurons, prevents amyloid beta protein-induced apoptosis by interrupting cell death process at a very early



step. In glioblastoma cells, may function downstream of phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI(3)K) and PDPK1 in the promotion of cell survival by phosphorylating and inhibiting the pro-apoptotic factor BAD. Can form a protein complex in non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) cells with PARD6A and ECT2 and regulate ECT2 oncogenic activity by phosphorylation, which in turn promotes transformed growth and invasion. In response to nerve growth factor (NGF), acts downstream of SRC to phosphorylate and activate IRAK1, allowing the subsequent activation of NF-kappa-B and neuronal cell survival. Functions in the organization of the apical domain in epithelial cells by phosphorylating EZR. This step is crucial for activation and normal distribution of EZR at the early stages of intestinal epithelial cell differentiation. Forms a protein complex with LLGL1 and PARD6B independently of PARD3 to regulate epithelial cell polarity. Plays a role in microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway through interaction with RAB2A and GAPDH and recruitment to vesicular tubular clusters (VTCs). In human coronary artery endothelial cells (HCAEC), is activated by saturated fatty acids and mediates lipid-induced apoptosis. Involved in early synaptic long term potentiation phase in CA1 hippocampal cells and short term memory formation (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Endosome Nucleus Note=Transported into the endosome through interaction with SQSTM1/p62 After phosphorylation by SRC, transported into the nucleus through interaction with KPNB1. Colocalizes with CDK7 in the cytoplasm and nucleus. Transported to vesicular tubular clusters (VTCs) through interaction with RAB2A.

Tissue Location

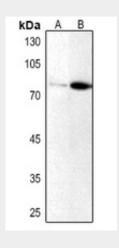
Predominantly expressed in lung and brain, but also expressed at lower levels in many tissues including pancreatic islets Highly expressed in non-small cell lung cancers

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Protocols

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

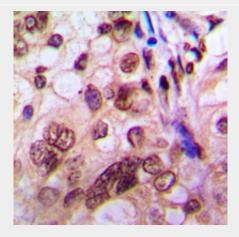
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Images

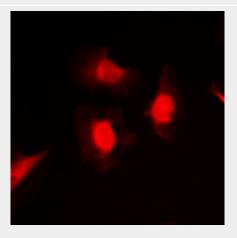




Western blot analysis of PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) expression in Hela (A), mouse lung (B) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

Anti-PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410) Antibody - Background

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PKC iota/zeta (pT412/410)