



Polyclonal Anti- Protein kinase C gamma, PKC gamma

Catalogue No. PA1234

Lot No. 09F01

Ig type rabbit IgG

Size 100µg/vial

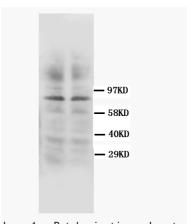
Specificity

Rat, mouse.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application

Western blot



Lane 1 : Rat brain tissue Lysate Lane 2 : Rat brain tissue Lysate

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human PKC gamma, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

Purity

Immunogen affinity purified.

Application

	Concen- tration	Tested Species	Concluded Species	Antigen Retrieval
WB	1µg/ml	Rat	Ms	-
IHC-P	-	-	-	-
IHC-F	-	-	-	-
ICC	-	-	-	-

Other applications have not been tested.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na_2HPO_4 , 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN_3 .

Reconstitution

To reorder contact us at:

Antagene, Inc.

Toll Free: 1(866)964-2589

email: Info@antageneinc.com

0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500µg/ml.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

BACKGROUND

The gamma isotype of protein kinase C (PKC gamma) is a member of the classical PKC (cPKC) subfamily which is activated by Ca(2+) and diacylglycerol in the presence of phosphatidylserine. Physiologically, PKC gamma is activated by a mechanism coupled with receptor-mediated breakdown of inositol phospholipid as other cPKC isotypes such as PKC alpha and PKC beta. PKC gamma is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons, while PKC alpha and PKC beta are expressed in many tissues in addition to the brain. Within the brain, PKC gamma is the most abundant in the cerebellum, hippocampus and cerebral cortex, where the existence of neuronal plasticity has been demonstrated. PKC gamma gene is mutated in spinocerebellar ataxia type 14 (SCA14). Verbeek et al. (2005) point out the specific alterations in mutant PKC gamma function that could lead to the selective neuronal degeneration of SCA14.

REFERENCE

- 1. Saito N, Shirai Y (2003). "Protein kinase C gamma (PKC gamma): function of neuron specific isotype.". *J. Biochem.* 132 (5): 683–7.
- 2. Verbeek, D. S.; Knight, M. A.; Harmison, G. G.; Fischbeck, K. H.; Howell, B. W.: Protein kinase C gamma mutations in spinocerebellar ataxia 14 increase kinase activity and alter membrane targeting. *Brain* 128: 436-442, 2005.