

KPCI Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YN1878

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: KPCI

Fields: >>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Endocytosis;>>Hippo signaling pathway;>>Tight

junction;>>Platelet activation;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Human

papillomavirus infection

Gene Name: PRKCI DXS1179E

Protein Name : Protein kinase C iota type (EC 2.7.11.13) (Atypical protein kinase C-lambda/iota)

(PRKC-lambda/iota) (aPKC-lambda/iota) (nPKC-iota)

Human Gene Id: 5584

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: F1M7Y5

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein

Specificity: KPCI Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

P41743

Q62074

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 65kD

Cell Pathway: Endocytosis; Tight junction; Insulin_Receptor;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the protein kinase C (PKC) family of

serine/threonine protein kinases. The PKC family comprises at least eight members, which are differentially expressed and are involved in a wide variety of cellular processes. This protein kinase is calcium-independent and phospholipid-dependent. It is not activated by phorbolesters or diacylglycerol. This kinase can be recruited to vesicle tubular clusters (VTCs) by direct interaction with the small GTPase RAB2, where this kinase phosphorylates glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPD/GAPDH) and plays a role in microtubule dynamics in the early secretory pathway. This kinase is found to be necessary for BCL-ABL-mediated resistance to drug-induced apoptosis and therefore protects leukemia cells against drug-induced apoptosis. There is a single exon pseudogene mapped

on chromosome X. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,domain:The C1

domain does not bind diacylglycerol (DAG).,domain:The OPR domain mediates interaction with SQSTM1.,enzyme regulation:Might be a target for novel lipid activators that are elevated during nutrient-stimulated insulin secretion. Two specific sites, Thr-412 (activation loop of the kinase domain) and Thr-564 (turn motif), need to be phosphorylated for its full activation (By similarity). Atypical PCKs are not regulated by diacylglycerol, phorbol esters nor calcium ions.,function:Calcium-independent, phospholipid-dependent, serine- and threonine-specific kinase. May play a role in the secretory response to nutrients. Involved in cell polarization processes and the formation of epithelial tight

junctions. Implicated in the activation of several signaling pathways including Ras, c-Src and NF-kappa-B pathways. Functions in

Subcellular

Cytoplasm . Membrane . Endosome . Nucleus . Transported into the endosome through interaction with SQSTM1/p62. After phosphorylation by SRC,

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. .

Expression: 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.

Sort : 19808

No4: 1



Host: Rabbit	
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Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images

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