10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Phospho-PKC zeta (T560) Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90787

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q05513
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	aPKCzeta; nPKC zeta; PKC 2; PKC ZETA; PKCZETA ; Protein kinase C zeta; r14-3-3;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	67660

Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:1000~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKC zeta
Description	PKC is one of the earliest events in a cascade that controls a variety of cellular responses, including secretion, gene expression, proliferation, and muscle contraction. PKC is activated by diacylglycerol which in turn phosphorylates a range of cellular proteins. PKC also serves as the receptor for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Subunit of a quaternary complex that plays a central role in epithelial cell polarization.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	PRKCZ
Synonyms	PKC2
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 the inflammatory response, is required for the T-helper 2 (Th2) differentiation process, including interleukin 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 the NF-kappa-B-mediated inflammatory response, can relieve SETD6-dependent repression of NF- kappa-B target genes by phosphorylating the RELA subunit at 'Ser-311'. Phosphorylates VAMP2 in vitro (PubMed:17313651). Phosphorylates and activates LRRK1, which phosphorylates RAB proteins involved in intracellular trafficking (PubMed:36040231).

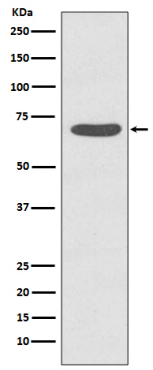
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Endosome Cell junction. Membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09217}; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=In the retina, localizes in the terminals of the rod bipolar cells (By similarity). Associates with endosomes (PubMed:9566925). Presence of KRIT1, CDH5 and RAP1B is required for its localization to the cell junction (PubMed:7597083). Colocalizes with VAMP2 and WDFY2 in intracellular vesicles (PubMed:17313651) Transiently translocates to the membrane of CA1 hippocampal cells in response to the induction of long term potentiation (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P09217, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17313651, ECO:0000269|PubMed:7597083, ECO:0000269|PubMed:9566925}

Tissue Location

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

Images



Western blot analysis of Phospho-PKC zeta (T560) expression in HeLa cell treated with Calyculin A lysate.