

#### DESCRIPTION

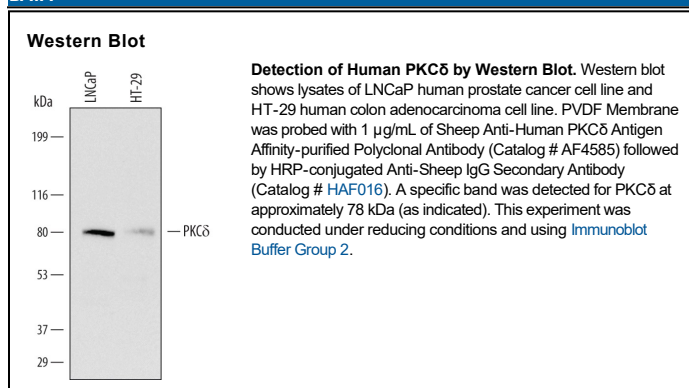
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human PKCδ in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PKCδ His549-Asp676 Accession # Q05655
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

#### APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

PKCδ (protein kinase C-delta) is a 78 kDa member of the PKC subfamily, AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family of enzymes. It is a Ca<sup>++</sup>-independent and phospholipid-dependent ubiquitous enzyme that participates in cellular apoptosis. Human PKCδ is 676 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two general regions: a phosphotyrosine and DAG-type 2 binding region (aa's 1-90 and 159-208, respectively), and an ATP-binding catalytic region (aa 349-603). Functionally, inactive cytoplasmic PKCδ is first activated by Tyr64 and Tyr155 phosphorylation. This induces PKCδ entry into the nucleus, where it is cleaved into 43 kDa and 36 kDa fragments, initiating apoptosis. There are two potential alternate start sites for PKCδ at Met51 and Met74. In some cells, a poorly characterized 160 kDa form of PKCδ has been noted. Over aa 549-676, human PKCδ is 85% aa identical to mouse PKCδ.