

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human PRKD3/nPKCv in Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PRKD3/nPKCv Ile465-Val559 Accession # O94806
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

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.

Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

PKCv (Protein kinase C- ν ; also PKD3 and PRKD3) is a 105-110 kDa member of the PKD subfamily, CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase family of enzymes. It is expressed in highly diverse cell types such as pancreatic acinar cells, skeletal muscle cells, B cells and sensory neurons, and it is activated by PKC-mediated phosphorylation. Active PKCv associates with membrane compartments, and appears to participate with VAMP2 in cargo transport and vesicular trafficking. It also acts on class II HDACs in the nucleus, resulting in gene transcription. Human PKCv is 890 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains two DAG-type zinc finger regions (aa 154-204 and 271-321), one PH domain (aa 416-532) and a large protein kinase domain (aa 576-832). There are at least 25 utilized Ser/Thr phosphorylation sites that span the length of the molecule. PKCv possesses one potential splice variant that shows a 17 aa substitution for aa 595-890. Over aa 465-559, human PKCv is 92% aa identical to mouse PKCv.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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