

## DESCRIPTION

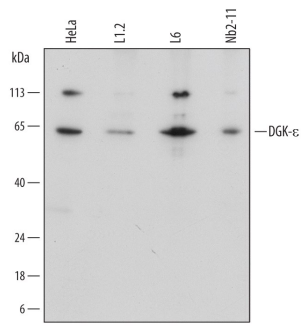
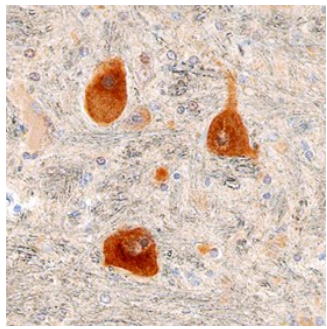
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human DGK- $\epsilon$ in direct ELISAs and human, mouse and rat DGK- $\epsilon$ in Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10-50% cross-reactivity with recombinant human DGK zeta, eta, iota, alpha, theta, gamma, kappa, delta, and beta is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 670914
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human DGK- $\epsilon$ Asn314-Arg435 Accession # P52429
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	8-25 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA

Western Blot	Immunohistochemistry
 <p><b>Detection of Human, Mouse, and Rat DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line, L1.2 mouse pro-B cell line, L6 rat myoblast cell line, and Nb2-11 rat lymphoma cell line. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 <math>\mu</math>g/mL of Mouse Anti-Human DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5125) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF007). A specific band was detected for DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> at approximately 64 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	 <p><b>DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> in Human Brain.</b> DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human brain (medulla) using Mouse Anti-Human DGK-<math>\epsilon</math> Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB5125) at 15 <math>\mu</math>g/mL overnight at 4 <math>^{\circ}</math>C. Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using the Anti-Mouse HRP-DAB Cell &amp; Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # CTS002) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to neurons. This application has not yet been tested in mouse or rat samples. View our protocol for <a href="#">Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections</a>.</p>

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
<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 $^{\circ}$ 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 <math>^{\circ}</math>C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 <math>^{\circ}</math>C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 <math>^{\circ}</math>C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

DGK- $\epsilon$  (Diacylglycerol kinase epsilon) is a 65 kDa member of the eukaryotic diacylglycerol kinase family of enzymes. It is a type III DGK that possesses only a C1/Cys-rich domain and a catalytic region, and is found in neurons and testis. DGK- $\epsilon$  specifically phosphorylates arachidonate-containing DAG, and may downregulate DAG signaling that results from inositol cycling. Human DGK- $\epsilon$  is 567 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains one predicted transmembrane domain (aa 22-42), two C1 DAG-binding regions (aa 59-108 and 124-177) and one catalytic domain (aa 219-350). DGK- $\epsilon$  is predicted to form intramembrane oligomers. Over aa 314-435, human DGK- $\epsilon$  shares 99% aa identity with mouse DGK- $\epsilon$ .