Purified Mouse Anti-PRK1

Product Information

Material Number: 610686  
Alternate Name: PKN  
Size: 50 µg  
Concentration: 250 µg/ml  
Clone: 49/PRK1  
Immunogen: Human PRK1 aa. 215-388  
Isotype: Mouse IgG1  
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human  
Tested in Development: Dog, Rat, Mouse  
Target MW: 120 kDa  
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Members of the Protein Kinase C (PKC) family of homologous serine/threonine protein kinases are involved in a number of processes such as cell growth, cell differentiation, and cytokine secretion. PKCs are activated by Ca²⁺, phospholipids, diacylglycerol, phorbol esters, and proteolysis. PRK1 (PKC-Related Kinase 1, also named PKN) was originally identified in human hippocampus as a novel protein kinase with sequence homology to PKC. PRK1 contains 942 amino acids with an apparent molecular weight of 120 kDa. Although activated by limited proteolysis, PRK1 is not activated by Ca²⁺/diacylglycerol or phorbol esters. However, PRK1 is activated by phospholipids and arachidonic acid. PRK1 may regulate cytoskeletal changes since it binds to Rho-GTP and becomes phosphorylated in vivo, coincidentally with the formation of focal adhesions and stress fibers.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at -20°C.

Application Notes

Application  | Routinely Tested  | Tested During Development  | Not Recommended
---|---|---|---
Western blot  |  |  |  
Immunoprecipitation |  |  |  
Immunofluorescence |  |  |  
Immunohistochemistry |  |  |  

**Product Notices**

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
2. Please refer to wwwbdbiosciencescom/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.

**References**


