

Recombinant Human Protein Kinase C, Beta, GST-tagged, Active

Cat. No. PRKCB-400H Lot. No. (See product label)

SPECIFICATION

Product Overview	Recombinant human full-length PKCbeta II was expressed by baculovirus in Sf9 cell using an N-terminal GST tag. MW=105 kDa.
Species	Human
Source	Sf9 Cells
Description	PKC β II is a member of the protein kinase C (PKC) family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and second messenger diacylglycerol and phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC β II has been reported to be involved in many different cellular functions such as B cell activation, apoptosis induction, endothelial cell proliferation, and intestinal sugar absorption.
Sequence	Full-length.
Applications	Kinase Assay, Western Blot.
Storage And Stability	Store product at -70°C . For optimal storage, aliquot target into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature. For most favorable performance, avoid repeated handling and multiple freeze/thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

 Tel: 1-631-559-9269 1-516-512-3133

 Email: info@creative-biomart.com  Fax: 1-631-938-8127

 45-1 Ramsey Road, Shirley, NY 11967, USA

Gene Name	PRKCB protein kinase C, beta [Homo sapiens]
Synonyms	PRKCB; protein kinase C, beta; PKCB; PRKCB1; PRKCB2; MGC41878; PKC-beta; Protein kinase C beta type; EC 2.7.11.13; PKC-B; protein kinase C, beta 1; protein kinase C, beta 1 polypeptide
Gene ID	5579
mRNA Refseq	NM_002738
Protein Refseq	NP_002729
UniProt ID	P05771
Chromosome Location	16p12
MIM	176970
Pathway	B cell receptor signaling pathway; Calcium signaling pathway; Chemokine signaling pathway; ErbB signaling pathway; Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway; Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis; Focal adhesion; Glioma; GnRH signaling pathway; Leukocyte transendothelial migration; Long-term depression; Long-term potentiation; Non-small cell lung cancer; Pathways in cancer; Phosphatidylinositol signaling system; Tight junction; VEGF signaling pathway; Vascular smooth muscle contraction; Vibrio cholerae infection; Wnt signaling pathway; Hemostasis; Synaptic Transmission
Function	ATP binding; calcium ion binding; nucleotide binding; protein binding; protein kinase C activity; transferase activity; zinc ion binding