

DGKZ/DGK-zeta Rabbit mAb [PNZJ]

Cat NO. :A21146

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,IHC	H,M,R	Q13574	90-130 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution
WB	1:1000-2000
IHC	1:100
The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user	

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human DGKZ/DGK-zeta

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C or -80°C.

Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

Tissue specificity:

Highest levels in brain, and substantial levels in skeletal muscle, heart, and pancreas...[Isoform 2]: Predominantly expressed in muscle..

Subcellular location:

Nucleus. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium.

Function:

Introduction: **WB:** Western Blot **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **IHC:** Immunohistochemistry **ChIP:** Chromatin Immunoprecipitation **ICC/IF:** Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence **F:** Flow Cytometry

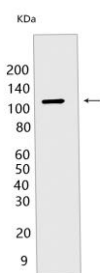
Cross Reactivity: **H:** human **M:** mouse **R:** rat **Hm:** hamster **Mk:** monkey **Vir:** virus **Ml:** mink **C:** chicken **Dm** D. melanogaster **X:** Xenopus **Z:** zebrafish **B:** bovine
Dg: dog **Pg:** pig **Hr:** horse

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Diacylglycerol kinase that converts diacylglycerol/DAG into phosphatidic acid/phosphatidate/PA and regulates the respective levels of these two bioactive lipids (PubMed:9159104, PubMed:15544348, PubMed:18004883, PubMed:19744926, PubMed:22108654, PubMed:22627129, PubMed:23949095). Thereby, acts as a central switch between the signaling pathways activated by these second messengers with different cellular targets and opposite effects in numerous biological processes (PubMed:9159104, PubMed:15544348, PubMed:18004883, PubMed:19744926, PubMed:22108654, PubMed:22627129, PubMed:23949095). Also plays an important role in the biosynthesis of complex lipids (Probable). Does not exhibit an acyl chain-dependent substrate specificity among diacylglycerol species (PubMed:9159104, PubMed:19744926, PubMed:22108654). Can also phosphorylate 1-alkyl-2-acylglycerol in vitro but less efficiently and with a preference for alkylacylglycerols containing an arachidonoyl group (PubMed:15544348, PubMed:19744926, PubMed:22627129). The biological processes it is involved in include T cell activation since it negatively regulates T-cell receptor signaling which is in part mediated by diacylglycerol (By similarity). By generating phosphatidic acid, stimulates PIP5KIA activity which regulates actin polymerization (PubMed:15157668). Through the same mechanism could also positively regulate insulin-induced translocation of SLC2A4 to the cell membrane (By similarity)..., [Isoform 1]: Regulates RASGRP1 activity..., [Isoform 2]: Does not regulate RASGRP1 activity..

Validation Data:

DGKZ/DGK-zeta Rabbit mAb [PNZJ] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells. Using DGKZ/DGK-zeta Rabbit mAb [PNZJ] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4°C over night.

View more information on <http://naturebios.com>

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.