

DGKZ/DGK-zeta Rabbit mAb [RI9M]

Cat NO. :A64525

Information:

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

Applications detail:

Application	Dilution			
WB	1:1000-2000			
ІНС	1:100			
ICC/IF	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

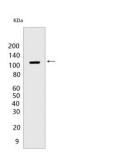
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



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 [RI9M] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from Jurkat cells .Using DGKZ/DGK-zetaRabbit mAb [RI9M] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at $4^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ over night.

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