



Product Datasheet

Product Name	Protein Kinase C beta I Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB500874
Source	<i>Sf9 insect cells.</i>
Synonyms	Protein kinase C beta type, EC 2.7.11.13, PKC-beta, PKC-B, PRKCB1, PKCB, PRKCB, PRKCB2, MGC41878.

Description

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This protein kinase 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. Studies in mice also suggest that this kinase may also regulate neuronal functions

and correlate fear-induced conflict behavior after stress. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. PKC-bI Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing amino acids 2-671 and having a molecular mass of 80 KD. This protein is the full-length form of the protein with an amino terminal poly His-tag. PKC-bI is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Purity

Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

PKC-bI is supplied at a of 0.1mg/ml in 10mM Tris, pH 7.4, 0.1M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.2mM PMSF and 0.03% Brij-35.