Polyclonal Anti-Protein kinase C gamma, **PKC gamma**

**Catalogue No.** PA1234

**Lot No.** 09F01

**Ig type** rabbit IgG

**Size** 100μg/vial

**Immunogen**
A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of human PKC gamma, identical to the related rat and mouse sequence.

**Purity**
Immunogen affinity purified.

**Application**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Concentration</th>
<th>Tested Species</th>
<th>Concluded Species</th>
<th>Antigen Retrieval</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>1μg/ml</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Ms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>IHC-F</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICC</td>
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</table>

*Other applications have not been tested.  
Optimal dilutions should be determined by end user.*

**Contents**
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

**Reconstitution**
0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500μg/ml.

**Storage**
At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for longer time.

**Relative detection systems**
Boster provides a series of assays reacted with primary antibodies. Antibody can be supported by chemiluminescence kit EK1002 in WB.
BACKGROUND
The gamma isotype of protein kinase C (PKC gamma) is a member of the classical PKC (cPKC) subfamily which is activated by Ca(2+) and diacylglycerol in the presence of phosphatidylserine. Physiologically, PKC gamma is activated by a mechanism coupled with receptor-mediated breakdown of inositol phospholipid as other cPKC isotypes such as PKC alpha and PKC beta. PKC gamma is expressed solely in the brain and spinal cord and its localization is restricted to neurons, while PKC alpha and PKC beta are expressed in many tissues in addition to the brain. Within the brain, PKC gamma is the most abundant in the cerebellum, hippocampus and cerebral cortex, where the existence of neuronal plasticity has been demonstrated.¹ PKC gamma gene is mutated in spinocerebellar ataxia type 14 (SCA14). Verbeek et al. (2005) point out the specific alterations in mutant PKC gamma function that could lead to the selective neuronal degeneration of SCA14.²

REFERENCE