SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

p-PKC θ (pT538.19): sc-136017

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY
The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

Members of the protein kinase C (PKC) family play a key regulatory role in a variety of cellular functions, including cell growth and differentiation, gene expression, hormone secretion and membrane function. PKCs were originally identified as serine/threonine protein kinases whose activity was dependent on calcium and phospholipids. Diacylglycerols (DAG) and tumor promoting phorbol esters bind to and activate PKC. PKCs can be subdivided into at least two major classes, including conventional (c) PKC isoforms (α, βI, βII and γ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms (δ, ε, ω, η and θ). PKC isoforms can be activated through tyrosine phosphorylation and catalytically activated upon treatment with H_2O_2. The Tyr 155, 525, 523 and 565 residues in the catalytic domain are crucial for activation of these enzymes. The residue Ser 643 appears to be an autophosphorylation site. PKC θ can undergo autophosphorylation on Serine 676 (Ser 676) in the turn loop and Serine 695 (Ser 695) in the hydrophobic loop. Phosphorylation of Ser 676 may negatively regulate activation of NFκB. Ser 695 is crucial to activate the phosphorylation Threonine 692 (Thr 692) and Threonine 703 (Thr 703) residues, both of which are necessary for mobility shift.

REFERENCES

1. Takai, Y., et al. 1979. Calcium-dependent activation of a multifunctional protein kinase by membrane phospholipids. J. Biol. Chem. 254: 3692-3695.
2. Castagna, M., et al. 1982. Direct activation of calcium-activated, phospholipid-dependent protein kinase by tumor-promoting phorbol esters. J. Biol. Chem. 257: 7847-7851.
3. Kikkawa, U., et al. 1983. Protein kinase C as a possible receptor of tumor-promoting phorbol esters. J. Biol. Chem. 258: 11442-11445.
4. Nishizuka, Y. 1984. The role of protein kinase C in cell surface signal transduction and tumour promotion. Nature 308: 693-698.
5. Nishizuka, Y. 1984. Turnover of inositol phospholipids and signal transduction. Science 225: 1365-1370.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKCQ (human) mapping to 10p15.1; Prkcq (mouse) mapping to 2 A1.

SOURCE

p-PKC θ (pT538.19) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a short amino acid sequence containing phosphorylated raised against a short amino acid sequence containing Thr 538 phosphorylated PKC θ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

p-PKC θ (pT538.19) is recommended for detection of Thr 538 phosphorylated PKC θ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for PKC θ siRNA (h): sc-36252, PKC θ siRNA (m): sc-36247, PKC θ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36252-SH, PKC θ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36247-SH, PKC θ shRNA Lentiviral Particles (h): sc-36252-V and PKC θ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36247-V.

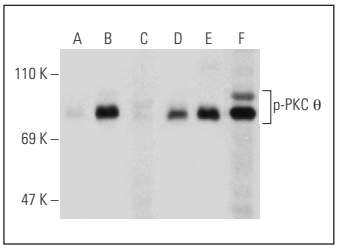
Molecular Weight of p-PKC θ: 82 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat + anti-CD3 cell lysate: sc-24710 or Jurkat + PMA cell lysate: sc-24718.

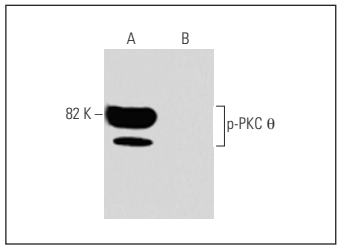
RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto B Blocking Reagent: sc-2335 (use 50 mM NaF, sc-24988, as diluent), Lambda Phosphatase: sc-200312A and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

DATA



Western blot analysis of PKC θ phosphorylation in untreated (**A**,**D**), PMA treated (**B**,**E**) and PMA and lambda protein phosphatase (sc-200312A) treated (**C**,**F**) Jurkat whole cell lysates. Antibodies tested include p-PKC θ (pT538.19): sc-136017 (**A**,**B**,**C**) and PKC θ (1C2): sc-81534 (**D**,**E**,**F**).



p-PKC θ (pT538.19): sc-136017. Western blot analysis of PKC θ phosphorylation in CD3-treated Jurkat whole cell lysates either untreated (**A**) or treated (**B**) with lambda phosphatase (sc-200312A).

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Eiza, N., et al. 2022. CD72-semaphorin3A axis: a new regulatory pathway in systemic lupus erythematosus. J. Autoimmun. 134: 102960.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.