SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PKC βI (C-16): sc-209



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 , β I, β II and γ) and novel (n) PKC isoforms (δ , ϵ , ς , η and θ). Patterns of expression for each PKC isoform differs among tissues and PKC family members exhibit clear differences in their cofactor dependencies. For instance, the kinase activities of nPKC δ and ϵ are independent of Ca²⁺. On the other hand, nPKC δ and ϵ , as well as all of the cPKC members, possess phorbol ester-binding activities and kinase activities.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKCB1 (human) mapping to 16p12.2; Prkcb1 (mouse) mapping to 7 F3.

SOURCE

PKC β I (C-16) is available as either rabbit (sc-209) or goat (sc-209-G) polyclonal affinity purified antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of PKC β I of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains either 100 μg (sc-209) or 200 μg (sc-209-G) lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-209 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

PKC βI (C-16) is recommended for detection of PKC βI 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), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000). PKC βI (C-16) is also recommended for detection of PKC βI in additional species, including canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PKC β siRNA (h): sc-29450, PKC β siRNA (m): sc-36255, PKC β shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29450-SH, PKC β shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36255-SH, PKC β shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29450-V and PKC β shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36255-V.

Molecular Weight of PKC BI: 79 kDa.

Positive Controls: 3611-RF whole cell lysate: sc-2215, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201.

RESEARCH USE

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

STORAGE

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

DATA





PKC β I (C-16): sc-209. Western blot analysis of PKC β I expression in NIH/3T3 (A), 3611-RF (B), A-431 (C), HeLa (D) and Jurkat (E) whole cell lysates.

PKC βI (C-16)-G: sc-209-G. Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human upper stomach tissue showing cytoplasmic and nuclear staining of glandular cells.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Malmberg, A.B., et al. 1997. Preserved acute pain and reduced neuropathic pain in mice lacking PKC γ. Science 278: 279-283.
- 2. Voris, J.P., et al. 2010. Functional alterations in protein kinase C β II expression in melanoma. Pigment Cell Melanoma Res. 23: 216-224.
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- 4. Vargas-Medrano, J., et al. 2011. PKCβ-dependent phosphorylation of the glycine transporter 1. Neurochem. Int. 59: 1123-1132.
- 5. Jusuf, P.R., et al. 2011. Origin and determination of inhibitory cell lineages in the vertebrate retina. J. Neurosci. 31: 2549-2562.
- 6. von Brandenstein, M., et al. 2011. Protein kinase C α regulates nuclear pri-microRNA 15a release as part of endothelin signaling. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1813: 1793-802.
- Chen, L., et al. 2012. Possible mechanisms underlying the biphasic regulatory effects of arachidonic acid on Ca²⁺ signaling in HEK293 cells. Cell. Signal. 24: 1565-1572.
- Verma-Gaur, J., et al. 2012. Negative feedback regulation of antigen receptors through calmodulin inhibition of E2A. J. Immunol. 188: 6175-6183.
- 9. Saba, N.S., et al. 2012. Protein kinase C β inhibition induces apoptosis and inhibits cell cycle progression in acquired immunodeficiency syndromerelated non-hodgkin lymphoma cells. J. Investig. Med. 60: 29-38.

MONOS Satisfation Guaranteed

Try **PKC βI (E-3): sc-8049** or **PKC (A-3): sc-17769**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PKC βI (C-16). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor[®] 488 and Alexa Fluor[®] 647 conjugates, see **PKC βI (E-3): sc-8049**.