SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PLC δ1 (H-140): sc-30062

BACKGROUND

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a crucial role in the initiation of receptor-mediated signal transduction through the generation of the two second messengers, inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG) from phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate. There are several mammalian PLC proteins, including PLC β1, PLC β2, PLC β3, PLC β4, PLCγ1, PLCγ2, PLC δ1, PLC δ3, PLC δ4 and PLCε. PLC δ1, a calcium signal amplifier, is activated by an atypical GTP-binding protein and functions as an effector for GTP-binding protein transglutaminase II-mediated oxytocin receptor and α1B-adrenoreceptor signaling. PLC δ1 is highly expressed in brain, heart, lung and testis and is abnormally accumulated in autopsied brains with Alzheimer's disease (AD), suggesting that it may play a role in the pathology of AD. Both PLC δ3 and PLC δ4 contain several functional domains through which they bind calcium as a cofactor and catalyze the creation of DAG and IP3, playing an essential role in signal transduction. PLC δ4 is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and kidney tissue, as well as in corneal epithelial cells, suggesting a role in the regulation of kidney and ocular function.

REFERENCES

1. Suh, P., et al. 1988. Inositol phospholipid-specific phospholipase C: complete cDNA and protein sequences and sequence homology to tyrosine kinase-related oncogene products. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85: 5419-5423.
2. Emori, Y., et al. 1989. A second type of rat phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C containing a Src-related sequence not essential for phosphoinositide-hydrolyzing activity. J. Biol. Chem. 264: 21885-21890.
3. Meldrum, E., et al. 1991. A second gene product of the inositol-phospholipid-specific phospholipase C δ subclass. Eur. J. Biochem. 196: 159-165.
4. Koch, C.A., et al. 1991. SH2 and SH3 domains: elements that control interactions of cytoplasmic signaling proteins. Science 252: 668-674.
5. Rhee, S.G., et al. 1992. Regulation of inositol phospholipid-specific phospholipase C isozymes. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 12393-12396.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PLCD1 (human) mapping to 3p22.2; Plcd1 (mouse) mapping to 9 F3.

SOURCE

PLC δ1 (H-140) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-140 mapping at the N-terminus of PLC δ1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG 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

PLC δ1 (H-140) is recommended for detection of PLC δ1 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).

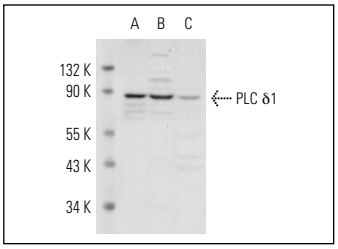
PLC δ1 (H-140) is also recommended for detection of PLC δ1 in additional species, including canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for PLC δ1 siRNA (h): sc-40841, PLC δ1 siRNA (m): sc-40842, PLC δ1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-40841-SH, PLC δ1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40842-SH, PLC δ1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40841-V and PLC δ1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40842-V.

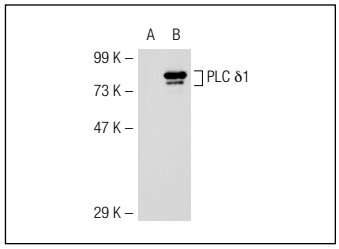
Molecular Weight of PLC δ1: 85 kDa.

Positive Controls: PLC δ1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122626, A-10 cell lysate: sc-3806 or F9 cell lysate: sc-2245.

DATA



PLC δ1 (H-140): sc-30062. Western blot analysis of PLC δ1 expression in A-10 (**A**), F9 (**B**) and NTERA-2 cl.D1 (**C**) whole cell lysates.



PLC δ1 (H-140): sc-30062. Western blot analysis of PLC δ1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (**A**) and mouse PLC δ1 transfected: sc-122626 (**B**) 293T whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Clarke, C.J., et al. 2008. Phospholipase C-δ1 modulates sustained contraction of rat mesenteric small arteries in response to noradrenaline, but not endothelin-1. Am. J. Physiol. Heart Circ. Physiol. 295: H826-H834.
2. Grinberg, S., et al. 2009. Suppression of PLC β2 by endotoxin plays a role in the Adenosine A2A receptor-mediated switch of macrophages from an inflammatory to an angiogenic phenotype. Am. J. Pathol. 175: 2439-2453.

RESEARCH USE

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

MONOS Satisfaction Guaranteed

Try **PLC δ1 (D-7): sc-393464** or **PLC δ1 (A-4): sc-365812**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to PLC δ1 (H-140).