## BACKGROUND

Diacylglycerol kinases (DGKs) phosphorylate diacylglycerol (DAG) to produce phosphatidic acid. DAG and phosphatidic acid are lipids that act as second messengers in signaling cascades. DGK- $\alpha$ influences cell activation and secretion of lethal exosomes, which in turn control cell death. DGK- $\beta$ is abundant in restricted brain regions such as the caudate putamen and olfactory tubercle. DGK- $\gamma$ encodes full-length and truncated transcripts that are present in a range of human tissues, with greatest expression observed in retina. DGK- $\delta$ is most abundant in skeletal muscle. DGK- $\varepsilon$ shows specificity for arachidonylcontaining diacylglycerol and is expressed predominantly in testis. DGK- $\zeta$ is most abundant in brain and muscle. DGK- $\eta$ is closely related to DGK- $\delta$. DGK- $\theta$ is most abundant in the cerebellum and hippocampus. DGK-t is present in brain and retina as a predominant transcript of more than 12 kb , including a long 3' untranslated region, with additional low abundance transcripts of 9.5 and 7.5 kb . DGKs have structural motifs that play regulatory roles, and these motifs form the basis for dividing the DGKs into five subtypes.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: DGKG (human) mapping to 3q27.2; Dgkg (mouse) mapping to 16 B1.

## SOURCE

DGK- $\gamma(\mathrm{Y}-15)$ is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the N -terminus of $\mathrm{DGK}-\gamma$ of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains $200 \mu \mathrm{ggG}$ in 1.0 ml of PBS with $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.1 \%$ gelatin.
Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-49185 P, (100 $\mu \mathrm{g}$ peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing $<0.1 \%$ sodium azide and $0.2 \% \mathrm{BSA}$ ).

## APPLICATIONS

DGK- $\gamma(\mathrm{Y}-15)$ is recommended for detection of DGK- $\gamma$ of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

DGK- $\gamma(\mathrm{Y}-15)$ is also recommended for detection of DGK- $\gamma$ in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for DGK- $\gamma$ siRNA (h): sc-60527, DGK- $\gamma$ siRNA (m): sc-60528, DGK- $\gamma$ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-60527-SH, DGK- $\gamma$ shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-60528-SH, DGK- $\gamma$ shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60527-V and DGK- $\gamma$ shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-60528-V.

Molecular Weight of DGK- $\gamma$ : 90 kDa.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz MarkerTM compatible donkey anti-goat lgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz MarkerTM Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:1001:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## STORAGE

Store at $4^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, ${ }^{* *}$ DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

