Rabbit PKD2 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PKD2 antibody

PKD2 (phospho Ser876) Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA293958	**Rabbit**	**Human, Mouse, Rat**	**Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot**

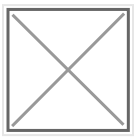
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PKD2; Polyclonal Antibody; PKD2 (phospho Ser876) Polyclonal Antibody; PRKD2; HSPC187; Serine/threonine-protein kinase D2; nPKC-D2; anti-PKD2 antibody

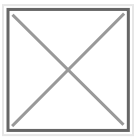
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applicable Applications for anti-PKD2 antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.



WB (Western Blot)
Dilution: Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PKD2 antibody	Serine/threonine-protein kinase that converts transient diacylglycerol (DAG) signals into prolonged physiological effects downstream of PKC, and is involved in the regulation of cell proliferation via MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) signaling, oxidative stress- induced NF-kappa-B activation, inhibition of HDAC7 transcriptional repression, signaling downstream of T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) and cytokine production, and plays a role in Golgi membrane trafficking, angiogenesis, secretory granule release and cell adhesion (PubMed:14743217, PubMed:17077180, PubMed:16928771, PubMed:17962809, PubMed:17951978, PubMed:18262756, PubMed:19192391, PubMed:19001381, PubMed:23503467, PubMed:28428613). May potentiate mitogenesis induced by the neuropeptide bombesin by mediating an increase in the duration of MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) signaling, which leads to accumulation of immediate-early gene products including FOS that stimulate cell cycle progression (By similarity). In response to oxidative stress, is phosphorylated at Tyr-438 and Tyr-717 by ABL1, which leads to the activation of PRKD2 without increasing its catalytic activity, and mediates activation of NF-kappa-B (PubMed:28428613). In response to the activation of the gastrin receptor CCKBR, is phosphorylated at Ser-244 by CSNK1D and CSNK1E, translocates to the nucleus, phosphorylates HDAC7, leading to nuclear export of HDAC7 and inhibition of HDAC7 transcriptional repression of NR4A1/NUR77 (PubMed:17962809). Upon TCR stimulation, is activated independently of ZAP70, translocates from the cytoplasm to the nucleus and is required for interleukin- 2 (IL2) promoter up-regulation (PubMed:17077180). During adaptive immune responses, is required in peripheral T-lymphocytes for the production of the effector cytokines IL2 and IFNG after TCR engagement and for optimal induction of antibody responses to antigens (By similarity). In epithelial cells stimulated with lysophosphatidic acid (LPA), is activated through a PKC-dependent pathway and mediates LPA-stimulated interleukin-8 (IL8) secretion via a NF-kappa-B-dependent pathway (PubMed:16928771). During TCR- induced T-cell activation, interacts with and is activated by the tyrosine kinase LCK, which results in the activation of the NFAT transcription factors (PubMed:19192391). In the trans-Golgi network (TGN), regulates the fission of transport vesicles that are on their way to the plasma membrane and in polarized cells is involved in the transport of proteins from the TGN to the basolateral membrane (PubMed:14743217). Plays an important role in endothelial cell proliferation and migration prior to angiogenesis, partly through modulation of the expression of KDR/VEGFR2 and FGFR1, two key growth factor receptors involved in angiogenesis (PubMed:19001381). In secretory pathway, is required for the release of chromogranin-A (CHGA)-containing secretory granules from the TGN (PubMed:18262756). Downstream of PRKCA, plays important roles in angiotensin-2-induced monocyte adhesion to endothelial cells (PubMed:17951978). Plays a regulatory role in angiogenesis and tumor growth by phosphorylating a downstream mediator CIB1 isoform 2, resulting in vascular endothelial growth factor A (VEGFA) secretion (PubMed:23503467).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	120659782
NCBI GeneID	25865
NCBI Accession #	NP_001073349.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_001079880.1
UniProt Accession #	Q9BZL6; Q8TB08; Q9P0T6; Q9Y3X8
Molecular Weight	96,750 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	serine/threonine-protein kinase D2 isoform A
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein kinase D2
NCBI Official Symbol	PRKD2
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PKD2; HSPC187; nPKC-D2
NCBI Protein Information	serine/threonine-protein kinase D2
UniProt Protein Name	Serine/threonine-protein kinase D2
UniProt Gene Name	**PRKD2**
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PKD2
UniProt Entry Name	KPCD2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/pkd2-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/293958