

Rabbit PLCγ1 (Tyr-775) Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PLCG1 antibody

Anti-PLC-gamma1 (Tyr-775), phospho-specific

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA71528	Rabbit	Human, Rat, Mouse	Immunoprecipitation, Immunocytochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

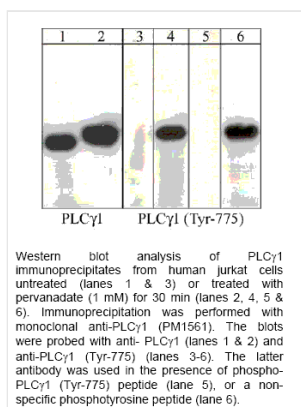
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PLCγ1 (Tyr-775); Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PLC-gamma1 (Tyr-775); phospho-specific; Phospholipase C gamma 1; 1-phosphatidylinositol-4; 5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma 1; anti-PLCG1 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	This antibody was cross-adsorbed to a non-specific phospho-tyrosine peptide then affinity-purified using phospho-PLC-gamma-1 (Tyr-775) peptide. The antibody detects a 150 kDa* protein in human Jurkat and A431 cells treated with pervanadate, but is not observed in untreated cells.
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Rabbit polyclonal, affinity-purified antibody is supplied in 100 ul phosphate-buffered saline, 50% glycerol, 1 mg/ml BSA, and 0.05% sodium azide.
Sequence Length	1291
Applicable Applications for anti-PLCG1 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen	PLC-gamma-1 (Tyr-775) synthetic peptide (coupled to carrier protein) corresponding to amino acids around tyrosine 775 in human PLC-gamma-1. This sequence has high homology to the conserved site in rat and mouse PLC-gamma-1, and has low homology to PLC-gamma-2.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Do not aliquot. Stable for 1 year.

IMAGES



Application Data

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PLCG1 antibody	Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a significant role in transmembrane signaling. In response to extracellular stimuli such as hormones, growth factors, and neurotransmitters, PLC hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) to generate two secondary messengers: inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG). At least four families of PLCs have been identified: PLC-beta, PLC-gamma, PLC-delta, and PLC-epsilon. Phosphorylation is one of the key mechanisms that regulate the activity of PLC. PLC-delta is activated by both receptor and nonreceptor tyrosine kinases. PLC-gamma-1 forms a complex with EGF and PDGF receptors, which leads to phosphorylation at tyrosine 771, 783, and 1245. In addition, antigen receptor-induced activation of PLC-gamma-1 leads to phosphorylation at both Tyr-775 and Tyr-783. These two sites are equally important for activation of enzymatic activity.
References	• Obermeier, A. et al. (1996) EMBO J. 15:73. • Chen, P. et al. (1996) J Cell. Biol. 134:689. • Serrano, C.J. et al. (2005) J. Immunol. 174:6233.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	33598948
NCBI GeneID	5335
NCBI Accession #	NP_002651.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002660.2
UniProt Accession #	P19174; Q2V575; B7ZLY7; B9EGH4; E1P5W4; Q4LE43; Q6LC80; Q9UFY1
Molecular Weight	148530 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	1-phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1 isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	phospholipase C, gamma 1
NCBI Official Symbol	PLCG1
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PLC1; NCKAP3; PLC-II; PLC148; PLCgamma1
NCBI Protein Information	1-phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1; PLC-148; PLC-gamma-1; OTTHUMP00000031787; OTTHUMP00000178982; phospholipase C-II; phospholipase C-148; phosphoinositidase C; phospholipase C-gamma-1; inositoltrisphosphohydrolase; phosphoinositide phospholipase C; phosphatidylinositol phospholipase C; triphosphoinositide phosphodiesterase; phosphoinositide phospholipase C-gamma-1; monophosphatidylinositol phosphodiesterase; 1-phosphatidyl-D-myo-inositol-4,5-bisphosphate; phospholipase C, gamma 1 (formerly subtype 148); 1-phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma 1
UniProt Protein Name	1-phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1
UniProt Gene Name	PLCG1
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PLC1
UniProt Entry Name	PLCG1_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.