Anti-DGKa [M8]

Catalogue number: 154780
Sub-type: Primary antibody
Images:

Contributor

Inventor:
Institute: Netherlands Cancer Institute
Images:

Tool details

***FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**

Name: Anti-DGKa [M8]

Alternate name: DGKA; Diacylglycerol Kinase Alpha

Class: Monoclonal
Conjugate: Unconjugated
Description: Diacylglycerol kinase alpha is an enzyme that belongs to the eukaryotic diacylglycerol kinase family. It acts as a modulator that competes with protein kinase C for the second messenger diacylglycerol in intracellular signalling pathways. It also plays an important role in the resynthesise of phosphatidylinositol's and phosphorylating diacylglycerol to phosphatidic acid.
Purpose:
Parental cell:
Organism:
Tissue:
Model:
Gender:
Isotype: IgG1
Reactivity: Human
Selectivity:
Host: Mouse
Immunogen: Immunized with an Escherichia coli cell-expressed, affinity-purified glutathione S-transferase protein of a C-terminal portion (part of the Catalytic domain) of Rat DGKu.
Immunogen UNIPROT ID:
Sequence:
Growth properties:
Production details:
Formulation:
Recommended controls:

Bacterial resistance:
Selectable markers:
Additional notes:

Target details

Target: DGKa

Target alternate names:

Target background: Diacylglycerol kinase alpha is an enzyme that belongs to the eukaryotic diacylglycerol kinase family. It acts as a modulator that competes with protein kinase C for the second messenger diacylglycerol in intracellular signalling pathways. It also plays an important role in the resynthesise of phosphatidylinositol's and phosphorylating diacylglycerol to phosphatidic acid.

Molecular weight: 77 kDa

Ic50:

Applications

Application: IP ; WB
Application notes:

Handling

Format: Liquid
Concentration: 0.9-1.1 mg/ml
Passage number:
Growth medium:
Temperature:
Atmosphere:
Volume:
Storage medium:
Storage buffer: PBS with 0.02% azide
Storage conditions: -15° C to -25° C
Shipping conditions: Shipping at 4° C

Related tools

Related tools:

References

References: Cutrupi et al. 2000. EMBO J. 19(17):4614-22. PMID: 10970854. ; Schaap et al. 1993. Biochem J. 289 (Pt 3):875-81. PMID: 7679574.