



## Product Datasheet

<b>Product Name</b>	Protein Kinase C epsilon Human Recombinant
<b>Cata No</b>	CB500878
<b>Source</b>	<i>Sf9 insect cells.</i>
<b>Synonyms</b>	Protein kinase C epsilon type, EC 2.7.11.13, nPKC-epsilon, PRKCE, PKCE, MGC125656, MGC125657.

### Description

Protein kinase C (PKC) is a family of serine- and threonine-specific protein kinases that can be activated by calcium and the second messenger diacylglycerol. PKC family members phosphorylate a wide variety of protein targets and are known to be involved in diverse cellular signaling pathways. PKC family members also serve as major receptors for phorbol esters, a class of tumor promoters. Each member of the PKC family has a specific expression profile and is believed to play a distinct role in cells. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the PKC family members. This kinase has been shown to be involved in many different cellular functions, such as neuron channel activation, apoptosis, cardioprotection from ischemia, heat shock response, as well as insulin exocytosis. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this kinase is important for lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-mediated signaling in activated macrophages and may also play a role in

controlling anxiety-like behavior.

PRKCE Human Recombinant produced in Sf9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain containing amino acids 2-737 and having a molecular mass of 87 KD. This protein is the full-length form of the protein with an amino terminal poly His-tag. PRKCE is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques.

### Physical Appearance

Sterile Filtered clear solution

### Purity

Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

PRKCE is supplied in 20mM Tris, pH 7.4, 0.1M NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1mM DTT, 0.1mM EDTA, 0.2mM PMSF, 1mM benzamidine and 0.03% Brij-35.