

PLC gamma 2 Antibody Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV10543

Specification

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Product Information

, IHC
<u>885</u>
<u> 118646</u>
man
bbit
yclonal
bbit IgG
7870

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5336

Positive Control

Application & Usage

Western Blot: Jurkat cell lysate . IHC: Brain and Cortex tissue Western blotting (0.5-4 μ g/ml) and Immunohistochemistry (5 μ g/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 139 kDa human PLCg2. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control. Reactivity to other species has not been determined.

Other Names

PLC2, PLC148, PLC-II, PLC-148, inositoltrisphosphohydrolase

Target/Specificity PLC gamma 2

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 μ g (0.5 mg/ml) protein A affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.



Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions PLC gamma 2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PLCG2 (HGNC:9066)

Function

The production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3) is mediated by activated phosphatidylinositol-specific phospholipase C enzymes. It is a crucial enzyme in transmembrane signaling.

Cellular Location

Membrane raft {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q8CIH5}.

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Images

PLC gamma 2 Antibody - Background

PLC (Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C) plays a significant role in transmembrane signaling. Four members of PLCs have been identified: PLCβ, PLCg, PLCd, and PLCe. In response to extracellular stimuli (e.g., hormone, growth factors, neurotransmitters), PLC hydrolizes phosphatidylinositol 4,5-biphosphate (PIP2) into two secondary messengers: inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG). PLCg2 is engaged in antigen-dependent signaling in B-cells and collagen-dependent signaling in platelets.