

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF3795a**Specification**

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	P52824
Other Accession	NP_001338.2 , 1609
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	101155

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1609**Other Names**

Diacylglycerol kinase theta, DAG kinase theta, 2.7.1.107, Diglyceride kinase theta, DGK-theta, DGKQ, DAGK4

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - Protein Information**Name** DGKQ ([HGNC:2856](#))**Function**

Diacylglycerol kinase that converts diacylglycerol/DAG into phosphatidic acid/phosphatidate/PA and regulates the respective levels of these two bioactive lipids (PubMed:9099683, PubMed:11309392, PubMed:22627129). Thereby, acts as a central switch between the signaling pathways activated by these second messengers with different cellular targets and opposite effects in numerous biological processes (PubMed:11309392, PubMed:17664281, PubMed:26748701). Within the adrenocorticotrophic hormone signaling pathway, produces phosphatidic acid which in turn activates NR5A1 and subsequent steroidogenic gene transcription (PubMed:17664281). Also functions downstream of the nerve growth factor signaling pathway being specifically activated in the nucleus by the growth factor (By similarity). Through its diacylglycerol activity also regulates synaptic vesicle endocytosis (PubMed:26748701).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cell membrane. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZEY4}. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to steroid hormone receptor stimulation (PubMed:15632189). Translocation to the plasma membrane is dependent on G-protein coupled receptor stimulation and subsequent activation of PRKCE and probably PRKCH (PubMed:15632189). Translocates to the nucleus in response to thrombin stimulation (Probable). Association with the nuclear matrix is regulated by nerve growth factor (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZEY4, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15632189, ECO:0000305|PubMed:11309392}

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - Images

DGKQ (aa295-298) Antibody (internal region) - References

Negative regulation of diacylglycerol kinase theta mediates adenosine dependent hepatocyte preconditioning. Baldanzi G, Alchera E, Imarisio C, Gaggianesi M, Dal Ponte C, Nitti M, Domenicotti C, van Blitterswijk WJ, Albano E, Graziani A, Carini R. Cell Death Differ. 2010 Jun;17(6):1059-68. PMID: 20057501