

PLCβ3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10357

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC, ELISA	150	Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

WB (Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
IHC-P (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
IF/ICC (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-300
ELISA (Enzyme-linked Immunosorbent Assay)	1:5000-20000

Product Information

Conjugate	Unconjugate
Specificity	PLCβ3 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PLCβ3 protein.
Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1mg/ml
Format	Liquid
Formulation	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol
Shipping	Gel Pack
Storage	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks
UniProt ID	Q01970
Entrez-Gene Id	5331

Product Description

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a critical role in the initiation of receptor mediated signal transduction through the generation of the two second messengers, inositol 1, 4, 5-triphosphate and diacylglycerol from phosphatidylinositol 4, 5 bisphosphate. A total of eight mammalian PLC isozymes have been described (PLC β1, PLC β2, PLC β3, PLC β4, PLC γ1, PLC γ2, PLC δ1 and PLC δ2). The γ-type enzymes are unique in that they contain SH2 and SH3 domains. Moreover, the two γ-type enzymes, but not the β and δ isozymes, are subject to activation by a number of protein tyrosine kinases which associate with their SH2 domains and induce their activation by phosphorylation. In contrast, activation of PLC β1, PLC β2 and PLC β3 is mediated by the α subunits of the Gq class of heterotrimeric G proteins and by certain βγ protein subunits. The regulatory mechanisms for PLC δ1 and PLC δ2 are not yet resolved.

For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures