

Product Datasheet

Order: order@ebiocell.com

TEL: (540)808-3925 tech@ebiocell.com

Supprt: Web:

www.ebiocell.com

Phospho-PLCβ3 (Ser537) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog #: EAB10358

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

Applications Dilutions

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

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

Product Information

Conjugate Unconjugate

Phospho-PLCβ3 (Ser537) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PLCbeta3 Specificity

only when phosphorylated at Ser537.

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

Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Storage

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 phosphoryation. In contrast, activation of PLC \(\beta \)1, PLC \(\beta \)2 and PLC \(\beta \)3 is mediated by the a subunits of the Gq class of heterotrimeric G proteins and by certain bg G protein subunits. The regulatory mechanisms for PLC δ1 and PLC δ2 are not yet resolved.