

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP69520**Specification**

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P52824
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 1609**Other Names**

DGKQ; DAGK4; Diacylglycerol kinase theta; DAG kinase theta; Diglyceride kinase theta; DGK-theta

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - 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

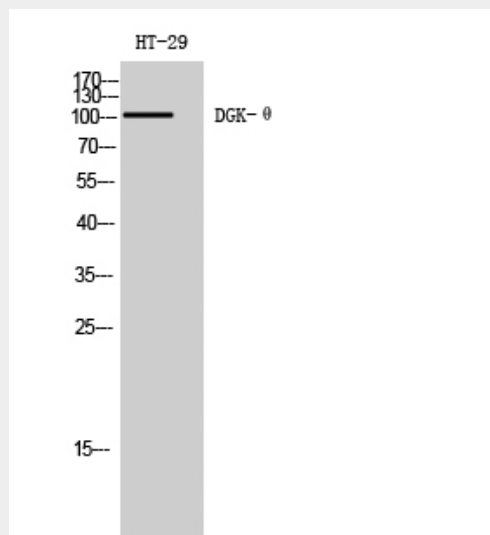
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cell membrane. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZEY4}. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to steroid hormone receptor stimulation (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}

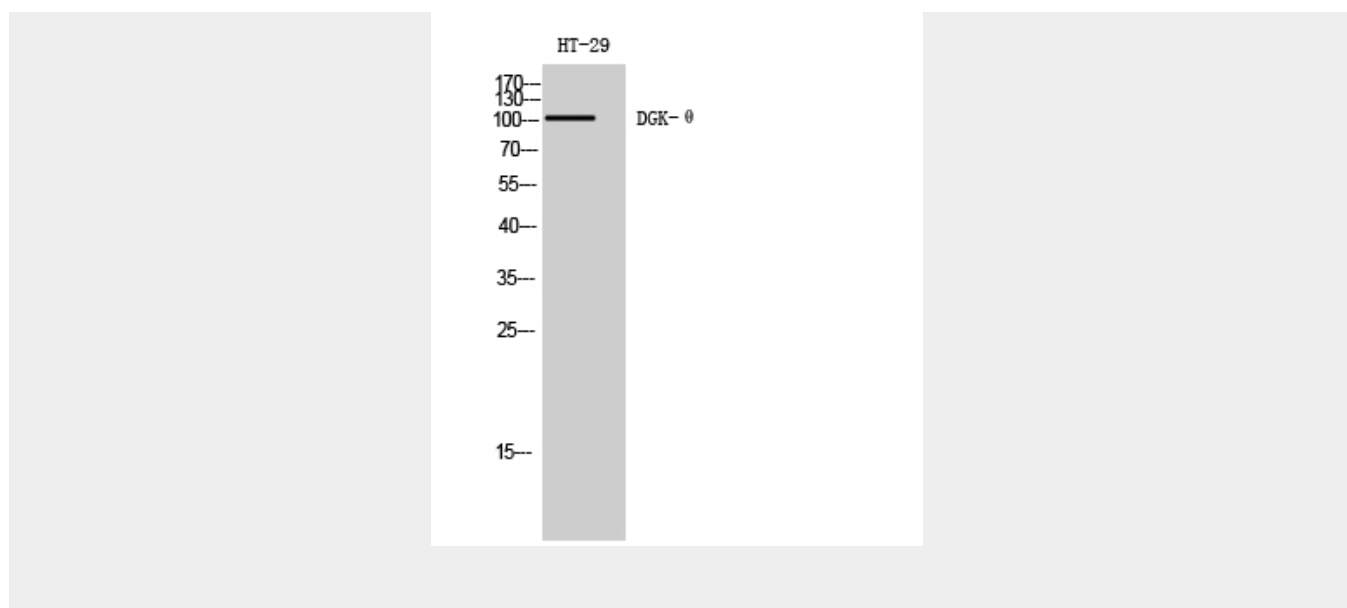
DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Images





DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Phosphorylates diacylglycerol (DAG) to generate phosphatidic acid (PA). May regulate the activity of protein kinase C by controlling the balance between these two signaling lipids. Activated in the nucleus in response to alpha-thrombin and nerve growth factor (By similarity). May be involved in cAMP- induced activation of NR5A1 and subsequent steroidogenic gene transcription by delivering PA as ligand for NR5A1. Acts synergistically with NR5A1 on CYP17 transcriptional activity.