

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP69520

Specification

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
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. IHC-P~ \sim N/A

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:11309392, PubMed:22627129, PubMed:9099683, PubMed:9099683, 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 adrenocorticotropic 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

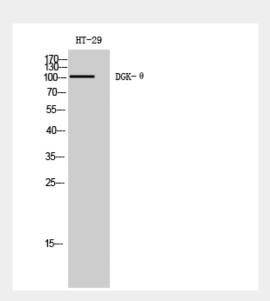
Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cell membrane. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6P5E8}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Nucleus Nucleus speckle. Nucleus matrix {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:D3ZEY4}. Note=Translocates to the plasma membrane in response to steroid hormone receptor stimulation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

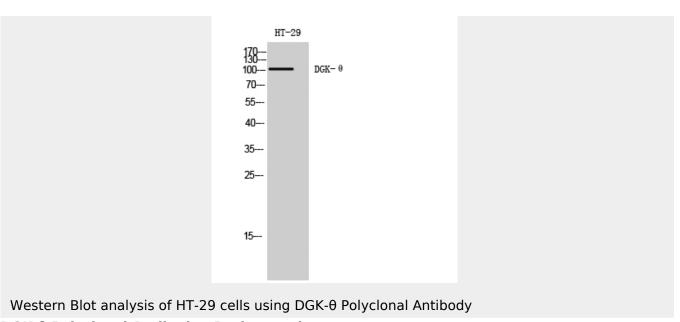
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of HT-29 cells using DGK-θ Polyclonal Antibody





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.