



PLCE1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES10735

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	PLCE1 rabbit pAb
Host species	Rabbit
Applications	IHC;IF
Species Cross-Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Recommended dilutions	IHC-p 1:50-300
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	PLCE1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Protein Name	1-phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase epsilon-1 (EC 3.1.4.11) (Pancreas-enriched phospholipase C) (Phosphoinositide phospholipase C-epsilon-1) (Phospholipase C-epsilon-1) (PLC-epsi
Gene Name	PLCE1 KIAA1516 PLCE PPLC
Cellular localization	Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cell membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium . Recruited to plasma membrane by activated HRAS and RAP2. Recruited to perinuclear membrane by activated RAP1A. Isoform 1 and isoform 2 associates with Golgi memb
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	253kD
Human Gene ID	51196
Human Swiss-Prot Number	Q9P212
Alternative Names	





Background

This gene encodes a phospholipase enzyme that catalyzes the hydrolysis of phosphatidylinositol-4,5-bisphosphate to generate two second messengers: inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG). These second messengers subsequently regulate various processes affecting cell growth, differentiation, and gene expression. This enzyme is regulated by small monomeric GTPases of the Ras and Rho families and by heterotrimeric G proteins. In addition to its phospholipase C catalytic activity, this enzyme has an N-terminal domain with guanine nucleotide exchange (GEF) activity. Mutations in this gene cause early-onset nephrotic syndrome; characterized by proteinuria, edema, and diffuse mesangial sclerosis or focal and segmental glomerulosclerosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms.[provided by RefSeq, Sep 2009],

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).

