

## ARG51605 anti-PLC gamma 1 phospho (Tyr783) antibody

Package: 100 μl, 50 μl Store at: -20°C

# Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PLC gamma 1 phospho (Tyr783)
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PLC gamma 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of tyrosine 783 (G-F-Y(p)-V-E) derived from Human PLCG1.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PLC-gamma-1; Phospholipase C-gamma-1; PLC148; 1-phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate phosphodiesterase gamma-1; Phosphoinositide phospholipase C-gamma-1; NCKAP3; PLC-148; Phospholipase C-II; PLC1; PLCgamma1; PLC-II; EC 3.1.4.11

## **Application Instructions**

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sc	nended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations ientist.

## Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic phosphopeptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. In addition, non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non- phosphopeptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+, pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

#### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PLCG1
Gene Full Name	phospholipase C, gamma 1
Background	PLC-gamma is a major substrate for heparin-binding growth factor 1 (acidic fibroblast growth
Function	factor)-activated tyrosine kinase.
Function	Mediates the production of the second messenger molecules diacylglycerol (DAG) and inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate (IP3). Plays an important role in the regulation of intracellular signaling cascades. Becomes activated in response to ligand-mediated activation of receptor-type tyrosine kinases, such as PDGFRA, PDGFRB, FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Plays a role in actin reorganization and cell migration. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody
Calculated Mw	149 kDa
ΡΤΜ	Tyrosine phosphorylated in response to signaling via activated FLT3, KIT and PDGFRA (By similarity). Tyrosine phosphorylated by activated FGFR1, FGFR2, FGFR3 and FGFR4. Tyrosine phosphorylated by activated FLT1 and KDR. Tyrosine phosphorylated by activated PDGFRB. The receptor-mediated activation of PLCG1 involves its phosphorylation by tyrosine kinases, in response to ligation of a variety of growth factor receptors and immune system receptors. For instance, SYK phosphorylates and activates PLCG1 in response to ligation of the B-cell receptor. May be dephosphorylated by PTPRJ. Phosphorylated by ITK and TXK on Tyr-783 upon TCR activation in T-cells. Ubiquitinated by CBLB in activated T-cells.

#### Images

