

## Recombinant Mouse PKC delta/PRKCD Protein (His & GST Tag)

Catalog No. PKSM040304

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

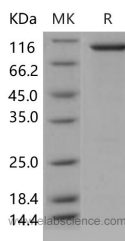
### Description

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <b>Synonyms</b>                    | AI385711;D14Ertd420e;Pkcd;PKCdelta;PKC[d] |
| <b>Species</b>                     | Mouse                                     |
| <b>Expression Host</b>             | Baculovirus-Insect Cells                  |
| <b>Sequence</b>                    | Met1-Ile674                               |
| <b>Accession</b>                   | P28867-1                                  |
| <b>Calculated Molecular Weight</b> | 106 kDa                                   |
| <b>Observed molecular weight</b>   | 106 kDa                                   |
| <b>Tag</b>                         | N-His-GST                                 |

### Properties

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 93 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as liquid. It is shipped at frozen temperature with blue ice/gel packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at < -20°C. |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Supplied as sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, pH 8.0   |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | Not Applicable  |

### Data



### Background

PRKCD, a novel member of the pkc gene family, maps to human chromosome 3. Protein kinase C (PKC) delta (PRKCD) is a member of the novel PKC subfamily that regulates gene expression in bovine trophoblast cells. Protein kinase C delta (PRKCD) initiates this process by phosphorylating FBXO25 and HAX-1, thereby spatially directing nuclear FBXO25 to mitochondrial HAX-1. PRKCD may suppress macroautophagy/autophagy, a cytoprotective mechanism, to promote kidney tubule cell death during cisplatin treatment. Interestingly, PRKCD may do so by phosphorylating AKT, which further phosphorylates MTOR to repress ULK1.

### For Research Use Only