

## PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-53187

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

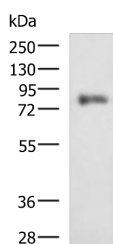
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human PRKCSH
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

### Applications Recommended Dilution

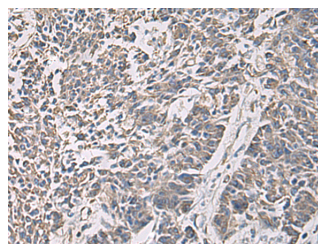
<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:100-1:300

### Data

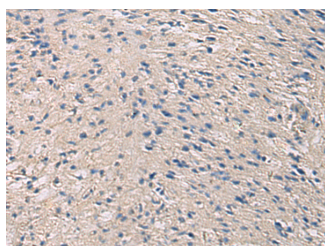


Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate using PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1350

**Observed Mw: Refer to figures**  
**Calculated Mw: 59 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:90 (×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PRKCSH Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:90 (×200)

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### For Research Use Only

## Background

This gene encodes the beta-subunit of glucosidase II, an N-linked glycan-processing enzyme in the endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein is an acidic phosphoprotein known to be a substrate for protein kinase C. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant polycystic liver disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. PRKCSH (Protein Kinase C Substrate 80K-H) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with PRKCSH include Polycystic Liver Disease and Polycystic Kidney And Hepatic Disease. Among its related pathways are Advanced glycosylation endproduct receptor signaling and Innate Immune System. GO annotations related to this gene include calcium ion binding and ion channel binding.