

### Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:15-1:50

**Protein Background:**

Phosphoinositide-specific phospholipase C (PLC) plays a significant role in transmembrane signaling. In response to extracellular stimuli such as hormones, growth factors and neurotransmitters, PLC hydrolyzes phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate (PIP2) to generate two secondary messengers: inositol 1,4,5-triphosphate (IP3) and diacylglycerol (DAG). At least four families of PLCs have been identified: PLC beta, PLC gamma, PLC delta and PLC epsilon. The PLC beta subfamily includes four members, PLC beta 1-4. All four members of the subfamily are activated by alpha- or beta-gamma-subunits of the heterotrimeric G-proteins. Phosphorylation is one of the key mechanisms that regulates the activity of PLC. Phosphorylation of Ser1105 by PKA or PKC $\mu$ ; inhibits PLC beta 3 activity. Ser537 of PLC beta 3 is phosphorylated by CaMKII, and this phosphorylation may contribute to the basal activity of PLC beta 3. PLC gamma is activated by both receptor and nonreceptor tyrosine kinases.

**Gene ID:**

ABCC12

**Uniprot**

Q96J65

**Synonyms:**

ATP-binding cassette, sub-family C (CFTR/MRP), member 12

**Immunogen:**

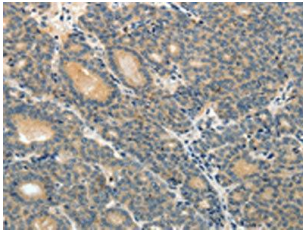
Synthetic peptide of human ABCC12.

**Storage:**

-20 $\text{\textcircled{C}}$ ; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO18497(ABCC12 Antibody) at dilution 1/10, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).