

Phospho-PLC γ 1 (Tyr783) (D6M9S) Rabbit mAb**Orders:** 877-616-CELL (2355)
orders@cellsignal.com**Support:** 877-678-TECH (8324)**Web:** info@cellsignal.com
cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

Applications: W, W-S, IP, FC-FP	Reactivity: H M	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa): 155	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	UniProt ID: #P19174	Entrez-Gene Id: 5335
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Product Usage Information**Application**

Western Blotting
Simple Western™
Immunoprecipitation
Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Dilution

1:1000
1:50 - 1:250
1:50
1:100 - 1:400

Storage

Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 µg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

For a carrier free (BSA and azide free) version of this product see product #36721.

Specificity/Sensitivity

Phospho-PLC γ 1 (Tyr783) (D6M9S) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of PLC γ 1 protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr783.

Species predicted to react based on 100% sequence homology

Rat, Xenopus, Bovine, Dog

Source / Purification

Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Tyr783 of human PLC γ 1 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) (1). At least four families of PLCs have been identified: PLC β , PLC γ , PLC δ , and PLC ϵ . Phosphorylation is one of the key mechanisms that regulate the activity of PLC. PLC γ is activated by both receptor and non-receptor tyrosine kinases (2). PLC γ forms a complex with EGF and PDGF receptors, which leads to the phosphorylation of PLC γ at Tyr771, 783, and 1248 (3). Phosphorylation by Syk at Tyr783 activates the enzymatic activity of PLC γ 1 (4). PLC γ 2 is engaged in antigen-dependent signaling in B cells and collagen-dependent signaling in platelets. Phosphorylation by Btk or Lck at Tyr753, 759, 1197, and 1217 is correlated with PLC γ 2 activity (5,6).

Background References

1. Singer, W.D. et al. (1997) *Annu Rev Biochem* 66, 475-509.
2. Margolis, B. et al. (1989) *Cell* 57, 1101-7.
3. Kim, H.K. et al. (1991) *Cell* 65, 435-41.
4. Wang, Z. et al. (1998) *Mol Cell Biol* 18, 590-7.
5. Watanabe, D. et al. (2001) *J Biol Chem* 276, 38595-601.
6. Ozdener, F. et al. (2002) *Mol Pharmacol* 62, 672-9.

Species Reactivity

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v nonfat dry milk, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

W: Western Blotting **W-S:** Simple Western™ **IP:** Immunoprecipitation **FC-FP:** Flow Cytometry (Fixed/Permeabilized)

Cross-Reactivity Key

H: Human **M:** Mouse

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