

Rabbit PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRKAR2A antibody

PRKAR2A antibody - middle region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA201099	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat	Western Blot

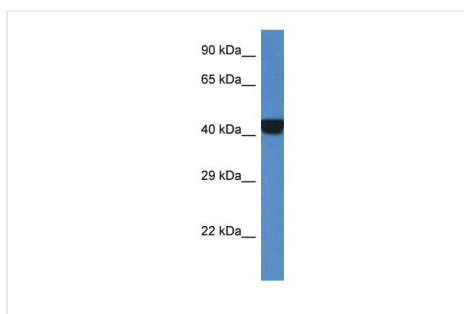
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRKAR2A; Polyclonal Antibody; PRKAR2A antibody - middle region; anti-PRKAR2A antibody

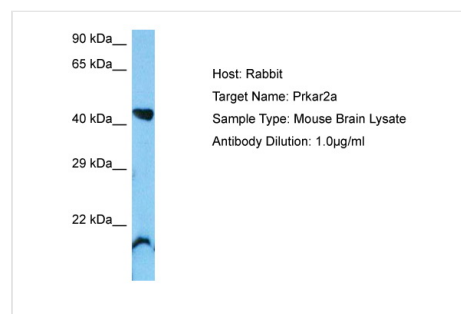
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: DI LVTKDNQTRS VGQYDNRGSF GELALMYNTP RAATIVATSE GSLWGLDR
Sequence Length	404
Applicable Applications for anti-PRKAR2A antibody	WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rabbit: 93%; Rat: 100%
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-PRKAR2A Antibody Titration: 1.0 ug/ml Positive Control: Fetal Kidney


WB (Western Blot)

Host: Mouse Target Name: PRKAR2A Sample Tissue: Mouse Brain Antibody Dilution: 1ug/ml

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRKAR2A antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PRKAR2A. It was validated on Western Blot Target Description: cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER).
Product Categories/Family for anti-PRKAR2A antibody	Polyclonal; Cancer; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Disease Related; Phosphorylation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4758958
NCBI GeneID	5576
NCBI Accession #	NP_004148
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_004157
UniProt Accession #	P13861
Molecular Weight	44kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein kinase cAMP-dependent type II regulatory subunit alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	PRKAR2A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PKR2; PRKAR2
NCBI Protein Information	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit
UniProt Protein Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit
UniProt Gene Name	PRKAR2A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PKR2; PRKAR2
UniProt Entry Name	KAP2_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.