

Human CAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase Type I-beta Regulatory Subunit (PRKAR1B) ELISA Kit | PRKAR1B elisa kit

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CATALOG #
AAA331331

REACTIVITY
Human

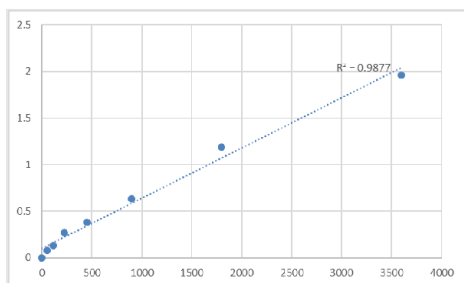
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

CAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase Type I-beta Regulatory Subunit (PRKAR1B); Human CAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase Type I-beta Regulatory Subunit (PRKAR1B) ELISA Kit; PRKAR1B; PRKAR1; OTTHUMP00000199948; OTTHUMP00000199949; PRKAR1B elisa kit

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Human CAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit (PRKAR1B) ELISA Kit has high sensitivity and excellent specificity for detection of Human PRKAR1B. No significant cross-reactivity or interference between Human PRKAR1B and analogues was observed.
Sequence Length	381
Assay Type	Sandwich ELISA (Quantitative)
Samples	Cell Culture Supernatants, Serum, Plasma, Other Biological Fluids
Detection Method	Colorimetric
Usage Notes	* Do not mix components from different kit lots or use reagents beyond the kit expiration date. * Allow all reagents to warm to room temperature for at least 30 minutes before opening. * Pre-rinse the pipet tip with reagent, use fresh pipet tips for each sample, standard and reagent to avoid contamination. * Unused wells must be kept desiccated at 4 degree C in the sealed bag provided. * Mix Thoroughly is very important for the result. It is recommended using low frequency oscillator or slight hand shaking every 10 minutes. * It is recommended that all samples and standards be assayed in duplicate or triplicate.
Preparation and Storage	Store at 2-8 degree C.

IMAGES



Standard Curve (Sample)

Fig.1. Human CAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit (PRKAR1B) Standard Curve.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for PRKAR1B elisa kit	Description: This Human CAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit (PRKAR1B) ELISA Kit employs a two-site sandwich ELISA to quantitate PRKAR1B in samples. An antibody specific for PRKAR1B has been pre-coated onto a microplate. Standards and samples are pipetted into the wells and any PRKAR1B present is bound by the immobilized antibody. After removing any unbound substances, a biotin-conjugated antibody specific for PRKAR1B is added to the wells. After washing, Streptavidin conjugated Horseradish Peroxidase (HRP) is added to the wells. Following a wash to remove any unbound avidin-enzyme reagent, a substrate solution is added to the wells and color develops in proportion to the amount of PRKAR1B bound in the initial step. The color development is stopped and the intensity of the color is measured. Background: Cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA) is an essential enzyme in the signaling pathway of the second messenger cAMP. Through phosphorylation of target proteins, PKA controls many biochemical events in the cell including regulation of metabolism, ion transport, and gene transcription. PRKAR1b is composed of 2 regulatory and 2 catalytic subunits and dissociates from the regulatory subunits upon binding of cAMP. BAD is required to assemble the complex, the lack of which results in diminished mitochondria-based glucokinase activity and blunted mitochondrial respiration in response to glucose. Glucose deprivation results in dephosphorylation of BAD, and BAD-dependent cell death.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	258613969
NCBI GeneID	5575
NCBI Accession #	NP_001158230.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NP_001158230.1
UniProt Accession #	P31321
NCBI Official Full Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein kinase cAMP-dependent type I regulatory subunit beta
NCBI Official Symbol	PRKAR1B
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PRKAR1
NCBI Protein Information	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit
UniProt Protein Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit
UniProt Gene Name	PRKAR1B
UniProt Entry Name	KAP1_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.