

PKA C-alpha (PRKACA) Rabbit pAb

货号: B13083

产品信息

反应	Mouse,Rat
宿主	Rabbit
克隆性	Polyclonal
预测反应	WB: Capra hircus
应用	WB
推荐浓度	WB: 1:100 - 1:500
理论分子量	39kDa/40kDa
实测分子量	40KDa
形式	Liquid
保存条件	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
偶联物	Unconjugated
阳性对照	PC-12,Mouse brain,Mouse heart,Rat heart
细胞定位	Cell membrane,Cell projection,Cytoplasm,Lipid-anchor,Membrane,Mitochondrion,Nucleus,cilium,flagellum
纯化	Affinity purification

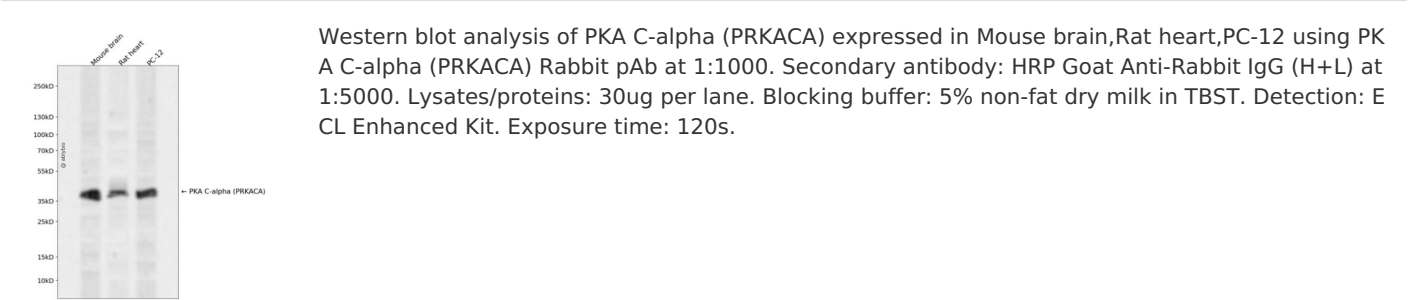
抗原信息

抗原信息	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 250-351 of human PKA C-alpha (PRKACA) (NP_002721.1).
序列	KIVSGKVRFP SHFSSDLKDLLRNLLQVDLTKRFGNLKNGVNDIKNHKWFATTDWIAIYQRKVEAPFIPKFKGPGDTSNFDDYEEEEIRVSINEKCGKEFSEF

靶点信息

研究背景	This gene encodes one of the catalytic subunits of protein kinase A, which exists as a tetrameric holoenzyme with two regulatory subunits and two catalytic subunits, in its inactive form. 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. cAMP-dependent phosphorylation of proteins by protein kinase A is important to many cellular processes, including differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis. Constitutive activation of this gene caused either by somatic mutations, or genomic duplications of regions that include this gene, have been associated with hyperplasias and adenomas of the adrenal cortex and are linked to corticotropin-independent Cushing's syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Tissue-specific isoforms that differ at the N-terminus have been described, and these isoforms may differ in the post-translational modifications that occur at the N-terminus of some isoforms.
基因ID	5566
基因名	PRKACA
Swiss	P17612
别名	PRKACA;PKACA;PPNAD4

产品验证



实验步骤

访问官网浏览详情: www.ablybio.cn