

Recombinant Human PRKAR2A

Catalog No: #GP11869



Package Size: #GP11869-1 100ug

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human PRKAR2A
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 133-382 amino acids of human PRKAR2A
Target Name	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory subunit type II alpha
Other Names	PKR2; PRKAR2
Accession No.	Swissprot:P13861Gene Accession:BC002763
Uniprot	P13861
GeneID	5576;
Storage	-20~-80°C, pH 7.6 PBS

Background

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).

References

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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