PRKAR2A Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C43522

SAB Signalway Antibody

Package Size: #C43522-AF350 100ul #C43522-AF405 100ul #C43522-AF488 100ul

#C43522-AF555 100ul #C43522-AF594 100ul #C43522-AF647 100ul

#C43522-AF680 100ul #C43522-AF750 100ul #C43522-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	PRKAR2A Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total PRKAR2A protein.
Immunogen Description	Fusion protein of human PRKAR2A
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	PKR2;PRKAR2
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P13861NCBI Gene ID:5576NCBI mRNA#:NCBI Protein#:BC002763
Uniprot	P13861
GeneID	5576;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm
	AF405: 401nm/421nm
	AF488: 493nm/519nm
	AF555: 555nm/565nm
	AF594: 591nm/614nm
	AF647: 651nm/667nm
	AF680: 679nm/702nm
	AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	46
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°Cin dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250
AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

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).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only