PKA α/β CAT (Phospho-Thr197) Antibody

Catalog No: #11667

Package Size: #11667-1 50ul #11667-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	PKA α/β CAT (Phospho-Thr197) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with synthetic phosphopeptide and KLH conjugates. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific phosphopeptide. Non-phospho specific antibodies were removed by chromatogramphy using non-phosphopeptide.
Applications	WB IHC IF
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of PKA α/β CAT only when phosphorylated at threonine 197.
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	Peptide sequence around phosphorylation site of threonine 197(T-W-T(p)-L-C) derived from Human PKA α/β CAT.
Target Name	PKA α/β CAT
Modification	Phospho
Other Names	PRKACA ; PRKACB; PKACA;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P17612; NCBI Gene#: 5566; NCBI Protein#: NP_002721.1.
Uniprot	P17612
GeneID	5566;
SDS-PAGE MW	40kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

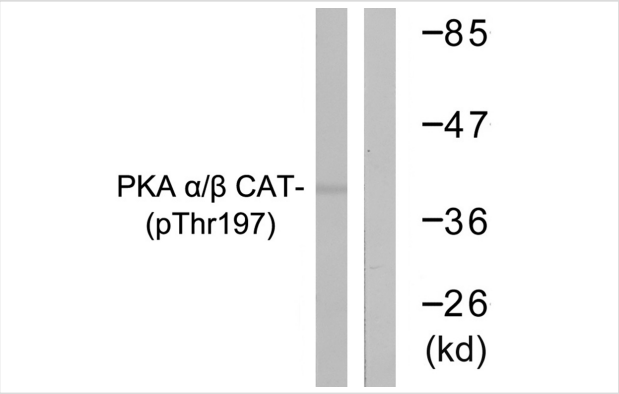
Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:1000

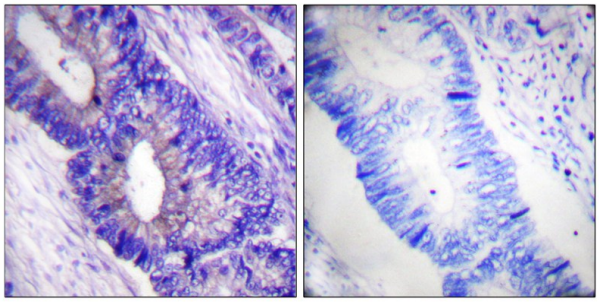
Immunohistochemistry: 1:50~1:100

Immunofluorescence: 1:100~1:200

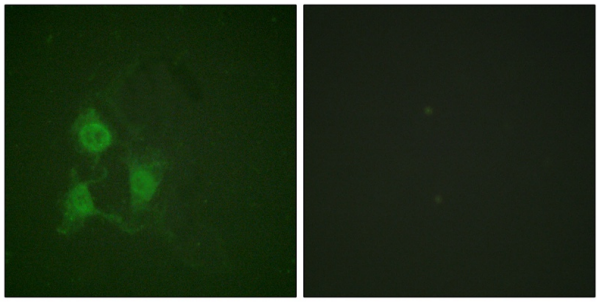
Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from mouse brain cells using PKA α/β CAT (Phospho-Thr197) Antibody #11667.The lane on the right is treated with the antigen-specific peptide.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue using PKA α/β CAT (Phospho-Thr197) antibody #11667 (left)or the same antibody preincubated with blocking peptide (right).



Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed A549 cells using PKA α/β CAT (Phospho-Thr197) Antibody #11667.

Background

Phosphorylates a large number of substrates in the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis. Phosphorylates CDC25B, ABL1, NFKB1, CLDN3, PSMC5/RPT6, PJA2, RYR2, RORA and VASP. RORA is activated by phosphorylation. Required for glucose-mediated adipogenic differentiation increase and osteogenic differentiation inhibition from osteoblasts.

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W Li, Learn. Mem., Jan 1996; 2: 320 - 333.

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Note: This product is for in vitro research use only