

## PRKAR1A Antibody

Catalog No: #32091

Package Size: #32091-1 50ul #32091-2 100ul

Orders: [order@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:order@signalwayantibody.com)Support: [tech@signalwayantibody.com](mailto:tech@signalwayantibody.com)

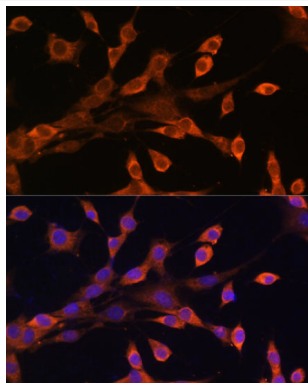
## Description

Product Name	PRKAR1A Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Applications	WB,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total PRKAR1A protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant fusion protein of human PRKAR1A (NP_002725.1).
Target Name	PRKAR1A
Other Names	PRKAR1A;ACRDYS1;ADOHR;CAR;CNC;CNC1;PKR1;PPNAD1;PRKAR1;TSE1
Accession No.	Uniprot:P10644GenelD:5573
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GenelD	5573
SDS-PAGE MW	48KDa
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

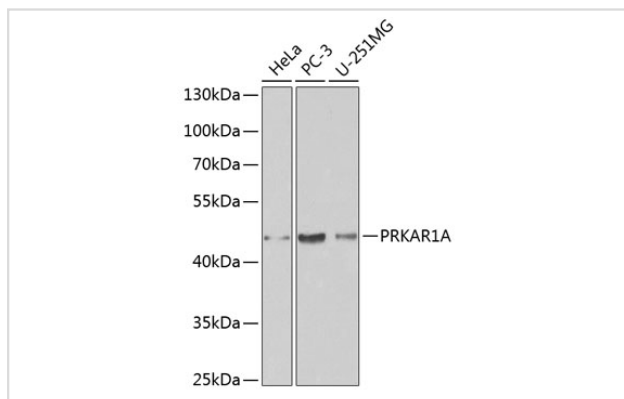
## Application Details

WB □ 1:500 - 1:2000 IF □ 1:50 - 1:200

## Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH/3T3 cells using PRKAR1A antibody.



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using PRKAR1A antibody.

## 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. This gene encodes one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Mutations in this gene cause Carney complex (CNC). This gene can fuse to the RET protooncogene by gene rearrangement and form the thyroid tumor-specific chimeric oncogene known as PTC2. A nonconventional nuclear localization sequence (NLS) has been found for this protein which suggests a role in DNA replication via the protein serving as a nuclear transport protein for the second subunit of the Replication Factor C (RFC40). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been observed.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only