

Product datasheet for **AP13540PU-N**

PRKACA (N-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1,000. Western blotting: 1/100 - 1/500. Immunohistochemistry: 1/50 - 1/100.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	This antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide selected from the N-terminal region of human PKA/C.
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta.
Formulation:	PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide State: Purified State: Liquid purified Ig
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	protein kinase cAMP-activated catalytic subunit alpha
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 5566 Human P17612

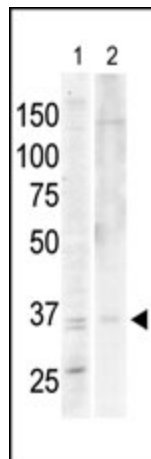

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Background:

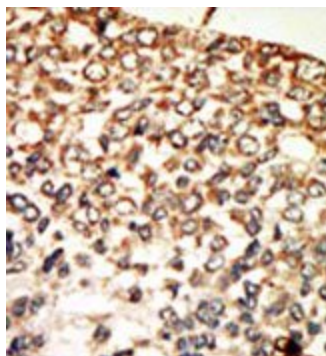
cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory 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 the PRKACA gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase.

Synonyms:

PKA C-alpha

Product images:


The anti-PKA/C alpha/beta Pab is used in Western blot to detect PKA/C alpha in Jurkat cell lysate (lane 1) and mouse heart tissue lysate (lane 2).



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining.