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Product datasheet for AR51870PU-N

PRKAR2A (1-404, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	PRKAR2A (1-404, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.5 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSMSHIQIP PGLTELLQGY TVEVLRQQPP DLVEFAVEYF TRLREARAPA SVLPAATPRQ SLGHPPPEPG PDRVADAKGD SESEEDEDLE VPVPSRFNRR VSVCAETYNP DEEEEDTDPR VIHPKTDEQR CRLQEACKDI LLFKNLDQEQ LSQVLDAMFE RIVKADEHVI DQGDDGDNFY VIERGTYDIL VTKDNQTRSV GQYDNRGSFG ELALMYNTPR AATIVATSEG SLWGLDRVTF RRIIVKNNAK KRKMFESFIE SVPLLKSLEV SERMKIVDVI GEKIYKDGER IITQGEKADS FYIIESGEVS ILIRSRTKSN KDGGNQEVEI ARCHKGQYFG ELALVTNKPR AASAYAVGDV KCLVMDVQAF ERLLGPCMDI MKRNISHYEE QLVKMFGSSV DLGNLGQ
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	48.6 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>85% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: Liquid, In Phosphate buffered saline (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human PRKAR2A, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001308911
Locus ID:	5576
UniProt ID:	P13861, A0A024R2W3, A8KAH7

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Cytogenetics: 3p21.31

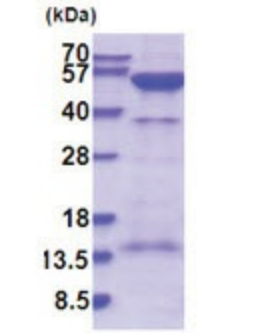
Synonyms: PKR2; PRKAR2

Summary: 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). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis, Insulin signaling pathway

Product images:



15% SDS-PAGE (3ug)