

Product datasheet for **RG210623**

Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_212471) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_212471) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	PRKAR1A
Synonyms:	ACRDYS1; ADOHR; CAR; CNC; CNC1; PKR1; PPNAD1; PRKAR1; TSE1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)



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ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RG210623 representing NM_212471
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGAGTCTGGCAGTACCGCCAGTGGAGGACGCAGCCTTCGAGAATGTGAGCTCTACGTCCAGA
 AGCATAACATTC AAGCGCTGCTCAAAGATTCTATTGTGCAGTTGTGCACTGCTCGACCTGAGAGACCCAT
 GGCATTCTCAGGGAATACTTTGAGAGGTTGGAGAAGGAGGAGGCAAAACAGATTCAGAATCTGCAGAAA
 GCAGGCACTCGTACAGACTCAAGGGAGGATGAGATTTCTCCTCCACCAACCCAGTGGTTAAAGGTA
 GGAGGCGACGAGGTGCTATCAGCGCTGAGGTCTACACGGAGGAAGATGCGGCATCCTATGTTAGAAAAGGT
 TATACCAAAGATTACAAGACAATGGCCGCTTTAGCCAAAGCCATTGAAAAGAATGTGCTGTTTTACAT
 CTTGATGATAATGAGAGAAGTGATTTTTGATGCCATGTTTTCGGTCTCCTTTATCGCAGGAGAGACTG
 TGATTCAGCAAGGTGATGAAGGGGATAACTTCTATGTGATTGATCAAGGAGAGACGGATGTCTATGTTAA
 CAATGAATGGCAACCAAGTGTGGGAAGGAGGGAGCTTTGGAGAAGTTCCTTTGATTTATGGAACCCG
 AGAGCAGCCACTGTCAAAGCAAAGACAAATGTGAAATTGTGGGCATCGACCGAGACAGCTATAGAGAA
 TCCTCATGGGAAGCACACTGAGAAAGCGGAAGATGTATGAGGAATTCCTTAGTAAAGTCTCTATTTTAGA
 GTCTCTGGACAAGTGGGAACGTCTACGGTAGCTGATGCATTGGAACCAAGTGCAGTTTGAAGATGGGCAG
 AAGATTGTGGTGCAGGGAGAACCAGGGGATGAGTTCCTCATTATTTAGAGGGGTGAGCTGCTGTGCTAC
 AACGTCGGTCAGAAAATGAAGAGTTTGTGAAGTGGGAAGATTGGGGCCTTCTGATTATTTTGGTGAAT
 TGCACTACTGATGAATCGTCTCGTGTGCCACAGTTGTGCTCGTGGCCCTTGAAGTGCCTTAAGCTG
 GACCGACCTAGATTTGAACGTGTTCTTGGCCCATGCTCAGACATCCTCAAACGAAACATCCAGCAGTACA
 ACAGTTTTGTGCTACTGTCTGTC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence:

>RG210623 representing NM_212471
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MESGSTAASEEARSLRECELYVQKHNIQALLKDSIVQLCTARPERPMAFLREYFERLEKEEKQIQNLQK
 AGTRTDSREDEISPPPPNPVVKRRRRGAI SAEVYTEEDAASYVRKVI PKDYKTMALAKAIEKNVLF SH
 LDDNERSDIFDAMFSVSFIAGETVIQQGDEGDNFYVIDQGETDVYVNNWATS VEGEGGSFGELALIYGTP
 RAATVKAKTNVKLWGIDRDSYRRILMGSTLRKRKMYEEFLSKVSILESLDKWERLTVADALEPVQFEDGQ
 KIVVQGEPEGDEFFIILEGSAAVLQRRSENEEFVEVGRLGPSDYFGEIALLMNRPRAA TVVARGPLKCVKL
 DRPRFERVLGPCSDILKRNIQQYNSFVLSLV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-MluI

Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_212471.2 , NP_997636.1
RefSeq Size:	3653 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1146 bp
Locus ID:	5573
UniProt ID:	P10644
Cytogenetics:	17q24.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
Protein Pathways:	Apoptosis, Insulin signaling pathway
Gene Summary:	<p>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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]</p>