

## Product datasheet for **TA326861**

### Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, ICC/IF, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB, 1:500 - 1:1000 IF/ICC, 1:50 - 1:200 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements.
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Formulation:	Buffer: PBS with 0.09% Sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	43kDa
Gene Name:	protein kinase cAMP-dependent type I regulatory subunit alpha
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_002725</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 19084 Mouse</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 25725 Rat</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 5573 Human</a> <a href="#">P10644</a>



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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. 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.

**Synonyms:**

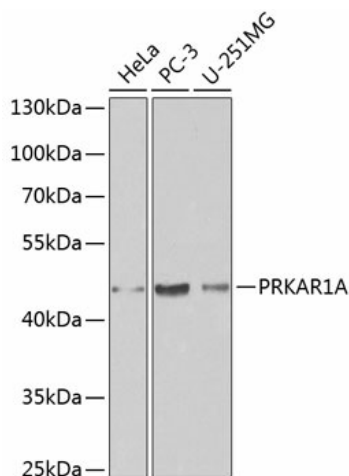
ACRDYS1; ADOHR; CAR; CNC; CNC1; PKR1; PPNAD1; PRKAR1; TSE1

**Protein Families:**

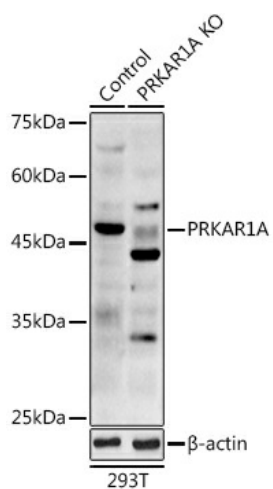
Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:**

Apoptosis, Insulin signaling pathway

**Product images:**


Western blot analysis of various lysates using [KO Validated] PRKAR1A Rabbit pAb (TA326861) at 1:1000 dilution.  
Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (AS014) at 1:10000 dilution.  
Lysates/proteins: 25µg per lane.  
Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and PRKAR1A knockout (KO) 293T cells