

Rabbit PRKACA Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRKACA antibody

PRKACA antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA200748	Rabbit	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

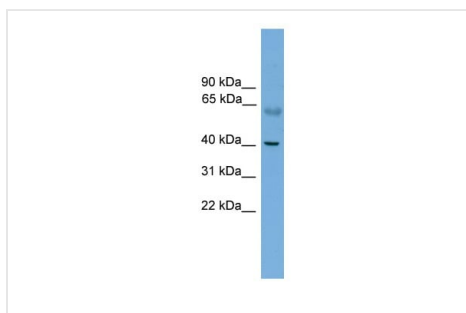
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PRKACA; Polyclonal Antibody; PRKACA antibody - N-terminal region; anti-PRKACA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

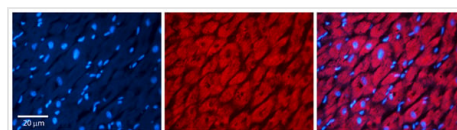
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Cow, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Human, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Zebrafish
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: MA SNSSDVKEFL AKAKEDFLKK WESPAQNTAH LDQFERIKTL GTGSFGRV
Sequence Length	343
Applicable Applications for anti-PRKACA antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Cow: 100%; Dog: 100%; Guinea Pig: 93%; Horse: 100%; Human: 100%; Mouse: 93%; Pig: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Rat: 93%; Sheep: 100%; Zebrafish: 86%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human PRKACA
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-PRKACA Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml Positive Control: Human Muscle



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Rabbit Anti-PRKACA Antibody Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human heart Tissue Observed Staining: Cytoplasmic Primary Antibody Concentration: N/A Other Working Concentrations: 1:600 Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3 Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200 Magnification: 20X Exposure Time: 0.5 - 2.0 sec

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRKACA antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against PRKACA. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: 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 a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PRKACA antibody	Polyclonal; Drugs and Drug Metabolism; Cell Biology; Various; Phosphorylation

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	46909584
NCBI GeneID	5566
NCBI Accession #	NP_997401
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_207518
UniProt Accession #	A8K8B9; P17612
Molecular Weight	40
NCBI Official Full Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha isoform Calpha2
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein kinase cAMP-activated catalytic subunit alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	PRKACA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PKACA; PPNAD4
NCBI Protein Information	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/prkaca-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/200748>