

Rabbit anti-Human, mouse PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PRKACA antibody

PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta Antibody (N-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA287117	Rabbit	Human, mouse	ELISA, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

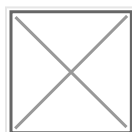
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta; Polyclonal Antibody; PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta Antibody (N-term); cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha; PKA C-alpha; PRKACA; PKACA; anti-PRKACA antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

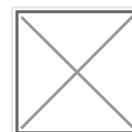
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 9-40 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PKA C-alpha/PKA C-beta.
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Sequence Positions	9-40
Sequence Length	343
Applicable Applications for anti-PRKACA antibody	ELISA, IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Region	9-40
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

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. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma; HC = hepatocarcinoma.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-PKA-C-alpha/beta Antibody at 1:1000 dilution + Hela whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidaseconjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PRKACA antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-PRKACA antibody	Cancer; Metabolism; Signal Transduction
References	Tateyama, M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(47):46718-46726 (2003). Cartier, C., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 278(37):35211-35219 (2003). Libersan, D., et al., Thromb. Haemost. 89(2):310-317 (2003). Yasuda, H., et al., Nat. Neurosci. 6(1):15-16 (2003). Kaneider, N.C., et al., J. Bone Miner. Res. 17(10):1872-1882 (2002).

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4506055
NCBI GeneID	5566
NCBI Accession #	NP_002721.1; NP_997401.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_002730.3
UniProt Accession #	P17612; Q32P54; Q9H2Y0; Q9NRB4; Q9NRH9
NCBI Official Full Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha isoform Calpha1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	PRKACA
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PKACA; PPNAD4
NCBI Protein Information	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha
UniProt Protein Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha
UniProt Gene Name	PRKACA
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PKACA; PKA C-alpha
UniProt Entry Name	KAPCA_HUMAN

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.