

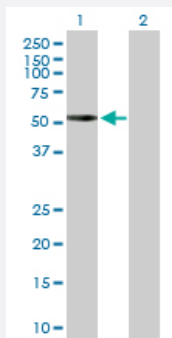
MaxPab®

# PRKACA purified MaxPab rabbit polyclonal antibody (D01P)

Catalog # H00005566-D01P

Size 100 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PRKACA expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00005566-T02](#)) by PRKACA MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: PRKACA transfected lysate(40.60 kDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PRKACA protein.
Immunogen	PRKACA (NP_002721.1, 1 a.a. ~ 351 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	<p>MGNAAAAGGSEQESVKEFLAKAKEDFLKKWESPAQNTAHLDDQFERIKTLGTGSFGRVMLVKH</p> <p>KETGNHYAMKILDQKQVVKLKQIEHTLNEKRILQAVNFPFLVKLEFSFKDNSNLYMMEYVPGGEM</p> <p>FSHLRRIGRFSEPHARFYAAQVLTFEYLHSLDLIRDLKPENLLIDQQGYQVTDGFGFAKRVKGRTW</p> <p>TLCGTPEYLAPEIILSKGYNKAVDWWALGVLIYEMAAGYPPFFADQPIQIYEKIVSGKVRFPSPHFSS</p> <p>DLKDLLRNLLQVDLTKRFGNLKNGVNDIKNHKWFATTDWAIYQRKVEAPFIPKFKGPGDTSNFDD</p> <p>YEEEEIRVSINEKCGKEFSEF</p>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (98); Rat (98)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

## Storage Instruction

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PRKACA expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00005566-T02](#)) by PRKACA MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: PRKACA transfected lysate(40.60 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

[Protocol Download](#)

## Gene Info — PRKACA

Entrez GeneID [5566](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM\\_002730.3](#)

Protein Accession# [NP\\_002721.1](#)

Gene Name PRKACA

Gene Alias MGC102831, MGC48865, PKACA

Gene Description protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, alpha

Omim ID [601639](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**Gene 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 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. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** PKA C-alpha|cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha|cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha, isoform 1|protein kinase A catalytic subunit

## Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Calcium signaling pathway](#)
- [Chemokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Gap junction](#)
- [GnRH signaling pathway](#)
- [Hedgehog signaling pathway](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Long-term potentiation](#)
- [MAPK signaling pathway](#)
- [Melanogenesis](#)
- [Olfactory transduction](#)
- [Prion diseases](#)
- [Taste transduction](#)
- [Vascular smooth muscle contraction](#)
- [Vibrio cholerae infection](#)
- [Wnt signaling pathway](#)