

# PRKACA rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005566-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PRKACA peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PRKACA is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PRKACA peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — PRKACA

Entrez GeneID [5566](#)

GeneBank Accession# [PRKACA](#)

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](#)