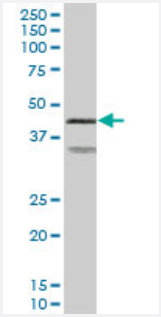
MaxPab®

PRKAR2A MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

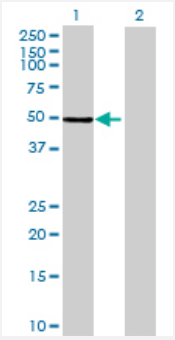
Catalog # H00005576-B01 Size 50 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

PRKAR2A MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of PRKAR2A expression in human colon.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of PRKAR2A expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00005576-T01) by PRKAR2A MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane1:PRKAR2A transfected lysate(42.02 KDa).
Lane2:Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PRKAR2A protein.
Immunogen	PRKAR2A (AAH02763, 1 a.a. ~ 382 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MSHIQIPPGLTELLQGYTVEVLRQQPPDLVEFAVEYFTRLREARAPASVLPAATPRQSLGHPPPEP GPDRVADAKGDSESEEDEDLEVPVPSRFNRRVSVCAETYNPDEEEEDTDPRVIHPKTDEQRCR LQEACKDILLFKNLDQEQLSQVLDAMFERIVKADEHVIDQGDDGDNFYVIERGTYDILVTKDNQTRS VGQYDNRGSFGELALMYNTPRAATIVATSEGSLWGLDRVTFRRIIVKNNAKKRKMFESFIESVPLL KSLEVSERMKIVDVIGEKIYKDGERIITQTKSNKDGGNQEVEIARCHKGQYFGELALVTNKPRAASA YAVGDVKCLVMDVQAFERLLGPCMDIMKRNISHYEEQLVKMFGSSVDLGNLGQ
Host	Mouse

Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (82); Rat (81)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	No additive
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	For IHC and IF applications, antibody purification with Protein A will be needed prior to use.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

  PRKAR2A MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of PRKAR2A expression in human colon.

  Protocol Download

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Western Blot analysis of PRKAR2A expression in transfected 293T cell line (H00005576-T01) by PRKAR2A MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

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  Lane2:Non-transfected lysate.

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — PRKAR2A

Entrez GeneID	5576
GeneBank Accession#	BC002763
Protein Accession#	AAH02763
Gene Name	PRKAR2A
Gene Alias	MGC3606, PKR2, PRKAR2
Gene Description	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory, type II, alpha
Omim ID	176910
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 one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit RII alpha|cAMP-dependent protein kinase, regulatory subunit alpha 2|protein kinase A, RII-alpha subunit

Publication Reference

- Myomegalin is a novel A-kinase anchoring protein involved in the phosphorylation of cardiac myosin binding protein C.

  Uys GM, Ramburan A, Loos B, Kinnear CJ, Korkie LJ, Mouton J, Riedemann J, Moolman-Smook JC.

  BMC Cell Biology 2011 May; 12:18.

  Application: IP, IP-WB, WB-Tr, Rat, H9C2 cardiomyocytes

Pathway

- Apoptosis
- Insulin signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia