PRKAR2A (Human) Recombinant Protein (Q01)

Catalog # H00005576-Q01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human PRKAR2A partial ORF (AAH02763, 1 a.a 105 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MSHIQIPPGLTELLQGYTVEVLRQQPPDLVEFAVEYFTRLREARAPASVLPAATPRQSLGHPPPEP GPDRVADAKGDSESEEDEDLEVPVPSRFNRRVSVCAETY
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	37.18
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (66); Rat (64)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCI, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.
Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.



Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — PRKAR2A	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5576</u>
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	<u>176910</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
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 phosphoryl ation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two r egulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme int o a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. F our different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and det ermine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been sho wn to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endopla smic reticulum (ER). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit RII alpha cAMP-dependent protein kinase, reg ulatory subunit alpha 2 protein kinase A, RII-alpha subunit

😵 Abnova

- <u>Apoptosis</u>
- Insulin signaling pathway

Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Schizophrenia