

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

PRKAR2A DNAxPab

Catalog # H00005576-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human PRKAR2A DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MSHIQIPPGLTELLQGYTVEVLRQQPPDLVEFAVEYFTRLREARAPASVLPAAATPRQSLGHPPPEP GPDRVADAKGDSESEDEDLEVPVPSRFNRRVSVCAETYNPDEEEEDTDPRVIHPKTDEQRCR LQEACKDILLFKNLDQEQLSQVLDAMFERIVKADEHVIDQGDDGDNFYVIERGTYDILVTKDNQTRS VGQYDNRGSFGELALMYNTPRAATIVATSEGLWGLDRVTFRRIVKNNAKKRKMFESFIESVPLL KSLEVSERMKIVDIGEKIYKDGERIITQTKSNKDGGNQEVEIARCHKGQYFGELALVTNKPRAASA YAVGDVKCLVMDVQAFERLLGPCMDIMKRNISHYEEQLVKMFGSSVDLGNLGQ
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
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)

[Protocol Download](#)

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)

- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)

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

Pathway

- [Apoptosis](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)

- [Schizophrenia](#)