## AKAP5 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00009495-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

## Specification **Product Description** Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human AKAP5 peptide using ARM Technology. Immunogen A synthetic peptide of human AKAP5 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 (ARM Technology). Expression Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line. Reactivity Human **Purification** Protein A lsotype lgG **Quality Control Testing** Antibody reactive against human AKAP5 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern 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 in cluding 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 — AKAP5

Entrez GenelD	<u>9495</u>
GeneBank Accession#	AKAP5
Gene Name	ΑΚΑΡ5
Gene Alias	AKAP75, AKAP79, H21
Gene Description	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 5
Omim ID	<u>604688</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the h oloenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein binds to the RII-beta regulatory subunit of PKA, and also to protein kinase C and the phosphatase calcineurin. It is predominantly expressed in cerebral cortex and may anchor the PKA protein at postsynaptic densities (PSD) and be involved in the regulation of postsynaptic events. It is also expressed in T lymphocytes and may function to inhibit interleukin-2 transcription by disrupting calcineurin-dependent dephosphorylation of NFAT. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	A-kinase anchor protein 5 A-kinase anchor protein, 79kDa A-kinase anchoring protein 75/79 cAM P-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit II high affinity binding protein