



Full-Length

PRKACG (Human) Recombinant Protein

Catalog # P6539 Size 5 ug

Applications

Result of activity analysis

Result of activity analysis

Specification	
Product Description	Human PRKACG (NP_002723.2, 1 a.a 351 a.a.) full length recombinant protein with GST-tag at N- terminal using baculovirus expression system.
Host	Viruses
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Baculovirus expression system.
Purification	Glutathione sepharose chromatography.
Purity	0.7
Activity	The activity was measured by off-chip mobility shift assay. The enzyme was incubated with fluorecen ce-labeled substrate and Mg (or Mn)/ATP. Substrate: Kemptide, ATP: 100 uM.
Quality Control Testing	The purity was assessed by SDS-PAGE/CBB staining.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Brij35, 1 mM DTT, 10% glycerol, pH7.5
Storage Instruction	Stored at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

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Note

Result of activity analysis Result of activity analysis

Applications

• Functional Study

Gene Info — PRKACG

Entrez GenelD	5568
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_002723.2</u>
Gene Name	PRKACG
Gene Alias	KAPG, PKACg
Gene Description	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, gamma
Omim ID	<u>176893</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) consists of two catalytic subunits and a regulatory s ubunit dimer. This gene encodes the gamma form of its catalytic subunit. The gene is intronless a nd is thought to be a retrotransposon derived from the gene for the alpha form of the PKA catalytic subunit. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000021422 PKA C-gamma serine(threonine) protein kinase

Pathway

- <u>Apoptosis</u>
- Calcium signaling pathway
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- <u>Gap junction</u>
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Hedgehog signaling pathway

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Product Information

- Insulin signaling pathway
- Long-term potentiation
- MAPK signaling pathway
- <u>Melanogenesis</u>
- Olfactory transduction
- Prion diseases
- Taste transduction
- <u>Vascular smooth muscle contraction</u>
- <u>Vibrio cholerae infection</u>
- Wnt signaling pathway