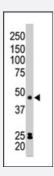


PRKACB polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB4578 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The PRKACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB4578) is used in Western blot to detect PRKACB in A-375 cell lysate .

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PRKACB.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to amino acids 14-43 of human PRKACB.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



Product Information

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The PRKACB polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB4578) is used in Western blot to detect PRKACB in A-375 cell lysate.

- Immunohistochemistry
- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKACB	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5567</u>
Protein Accession#	P22694
Gene Name	PRKACB
Gene Alias	DKFZp781l2452, MGC41879, MGC9320, PKACB
Gene Description	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, beta
Omim ID	176892
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 have been identified in humans. The p rotein encoded by this gene is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP0000011663 OTTHUMP0000011664 OTTHUMP00000011666 PKA C-beta cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic beta subunit isoform 4ab cAMP-dependent protein kinase cat alytic subunit beta protein kinase A catalytic subunit beta

Publication Reference



 Protein kinase A in postmortem brain of depressed suicide victims: altered expression of specific regulatory and catalytic subunits.

Dwivedi Y, Rizavi HS, Shukla PK, Lyons J, Faludi G, Palkovits M, Sarosi A, Conley RR, Roberts RC, Tamminga CA, Pandey GN.

Biological Psychiatry 2004 Feb; 55(3):234.

Application: WB-Ti, Human, Human prefrontal cortex

 Active cAMP-dependent protein kinase incorporated within highly purified HIV-1 particles is required for viral infectivity and interacts with viral capsid protein.

Cartier C, Hemonnot B, Gay B, Bardy M, Sanchiz C, Devaux C, Briant L.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2003 Sep; 278(37):35211.

Application: IEM, WB, Human, H9 cells

PKA phosphorylates the p75 receptor and regulates its localization to lipid rafts.

Higuchi H, Yamashita T, Yoshikawa H, Tohyama M.

The EMBO Journal 2003 Apr; 22(8):1790.

Application: IP, WB-Tr, Human, HEK 293T cells

Pathway

- Apoptosis
- Calcium signaling pathway
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Gap junction
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Hedgehog signaling pathway
- Insulin signaling pathway
- Long-term potentiation
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Melanogenesis
- Olfactory transduction



- Prion diseases
- Taste transduction
- Vascular smooth muscle contraction
- Vibrio cholerae infection
- Wnt signaling pathway

Disease

- Alzheimer disease
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Complications
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis