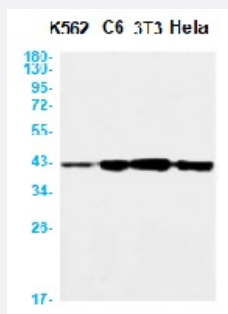


RecomAb™

PRKACA recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8H3

Catalog # RAB01541 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit in K562, C6, 3T3, HeLa lysates using human cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8H3 (Cat # RAB01541).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of human cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 41 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG

Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1/100) Immunoprecipitation (1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for short term. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit in K562, C6, 3T3, Hela lysates using human cAMP Protein Kinase Catalytic subunit recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-8H3 (Cat # RAB01541).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

- Immunohistochemistry (Frozen sections)

- Immunocytochemistry

- Immunoprecipitation

Gene Info — PRKACA

Entrez GeneID	5566
Protein Accession#	P17612
Gene Name	PRKACA
Gene Alias	MGC102831, MGC48865, PKACA
Gene Description	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, alpha
Omim ID	601639
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 a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

PKA C-alpha|cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha|cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha, isoform 1|protein kinase A catalytic subunit

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](#)