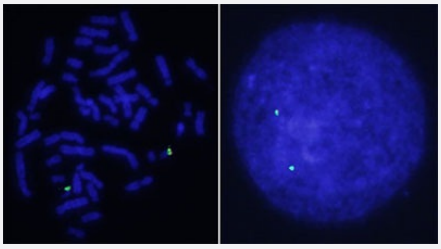
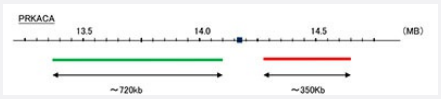
PRKACA Split FISH Probe

Catalog # FS0106 Size 100 uL

Applications





Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.

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Specification

Product Description	Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene split using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. (Technology).
Probe 1	**Name:** PRKACA **Size:** Approximately 350kb **Fluorophore:** Texas Red **Location:** 19p13.12
Probe 2	**Name:** PRKACA **Size:** Approximately 720kb **Fluorophore:** FITC **Location:** 19p13.12
Origin	Human

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Source	Genomic DNA
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Notice	We **strongly recommend** the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: KA2375 or KA2691) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.
Regulatory Status	For research use only (RUO)
Quality Control Testing	Representative images of normal human cell (lymphocyte) stain with the dual color FISH probe. The l eft image is chromosomes at metaphase, and the right image is an interphase nucleus.
Supplied Products	DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL) 125 uL for each 100 uL FISH Probe
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C in the dark.
Note	Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome. Hybridization position of the probes on the chromosome.
Self-Attestation	Abnova self-attests to comply with the U.S. Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening

Applications

- Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization (Cell)

  Protocol Download

Gene Info — PRKACA

Entrez GeneID	5566
Gene Name	PRKACA
Gene Alias	MGC102831, MGC48865, PKACA
Gene Description	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, catalytic, alpha
Omim ID	601639
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

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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

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