

PRKACG rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005568-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PRKACG peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PRKACG 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 (<u>ARM Technology</u>).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PRKACG peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — PRKACG	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5568</u>
GeneBank Accession#	<u>PRKACG</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

- 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
- <u>Vascular smooth muscle contraction</u>
- Vibrio cholerae infection
- Wnt signaling pathway