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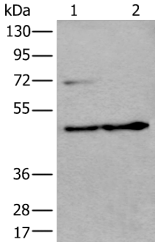
PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody

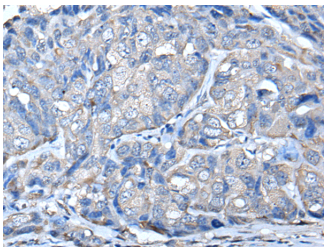
Catalog No.	E-AB-52196	**Reactivity**	H
Storage	Store at -20℃. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.	**Host**	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC,ELISA	**Isotype**	IgG

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

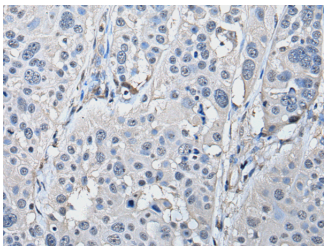
Images



Western blot analysis of HEPG2 cell and Human testis tissue lysates using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:550



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Fusion protein of human PRKAR2A
Gene Accession	BC002763
Swissprot	P13861
Synonyms	KAP2,KAP2,MGC3606,PKR 2,PKR2,PRKA R2,PRKAR 2,PRKAR2,PRKAR2A,Protein kinase A RII alpha subunit,Protein kinase cAMP dependent regulatory type II alpha

Product Information

Calculated MW	46 kDa
Observed MW	Refer to figures
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN3 and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4
Purify	Antigen affinity purification
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:35-1:200, ELISA 1:5000-1:10000

Background

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 one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER).