

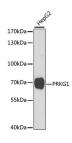
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PRKG1 Polyclonal Antibody

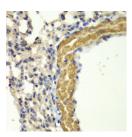
Catalog No. E-AB-60735 Reactivity H,M Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Rabbit **Storage** Host **Applications** WB,IHC **Isotype IgG**

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

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts of HepG2 cells using PRKG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Mouse lung using PRKG1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Immunogen Information

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human PRKG1

(NP 006249.1).

GeneID 5592 **Swissprot** Q13976

PRKG1,AAT8,PKG,PRKG1B,PRKGR1B,cGK,cGK **Synonyms**

1,cGK1,cGKI,cGKI-BETA,cGKI-alpha

Product Information

Calculated MW 44kDa/76kDa/77kDa

Observed MW 65kDa

Buffer PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Purify Affinity purification

Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200

Background

Mammals have three different isoforms of cyclic GMP-dependent protein kinase (Ialpha, Ibeta, and II). These PRKG isoforms act as key mediators of the nitric oxide/cGMP signaling pathway and are important components of many signal transduction processes in diverse cell types. This PRKG1 gene on human chromosome 10 encodes the soluble Ialpha and Ibeta isoforms of PRKG by alternative transcript splicing. A separate gene on human chromosome 4, PRKG2, encodes the membrane-bound PRKG isoform II. The PRKG1 proteins play a central role in regulating cardiovascular and neuronal functions in addition to relaxing smooth muscle tone, preventing platelet aggregation, and modulating cell growth. This gene is most strongly expressed in all types of smooth muscle, platelets, cerebellar Purkinje cells, hippocampal neurons, and the lateral amygdala. Isoforms Ialpha and Ibeta have identical cGMP-binding and catalytic domains but differ in their leucine/isoleucine zipper and autoinhibitory sequences and therefore differ in their dimerization substrates and kinase enzyme activity.