



Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to PRKACA

Cataloge Number sAP-0930

Target Molecule Name: PRKACA

Aliases: PKACA

MW: 40.6kDa

Entrez Gene ID: 5566

Descrption cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activat-

ing 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.

Immunogen Purified recombinant fragment of human PRKACA (AA: 1-120) expressed in E. Coli.

Recitative Species Human;

Clone MM7H3A4;

Size and Concentration 100µg/1mg/ml

Supplied as Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

Reconstitution/Storages Reconstitued with 100µl sterile DI H2O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage

Applications ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000

Shipping Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)

Reference 1. J Struct Biol. 2012 Jun;178(3):300-10.; 2. BMC Biochem. 2011 Aug 3;12:40.

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for Research Use Only