PKA C-alpha (PRKACA) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB0798

Product Information

Product SKU: CAB0798 **Gene ID**: 5566 **Size**: 20uL

Clone No: - Host Species: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Additional Information

Observed MW: 40kDa **Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Calculated MW: 41kDa Isotype: IgG

Immunogen Information

Background: This gene encodes one of the catalytic subunits of protein kinase A, which exists as a tetrameric

holoenzyme with two regulatory subunits and two catalytic subunits, in its inactive form. 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. cAMP-dependent phosphorylation of proteins by protein kinase A is important to many cellular processes, including differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis. Constitutive activation of this gene caused either by somatic mutations, or genomic duplications of regions that include this gene, have been associated with hyperplasias and adenomas of the adrenal cortex and are linked to corticotropin-independent Cushing's syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Tissue-specific isoforms that differ at the N-terminus have been described, and these isoforms may differ in the post-translational modifications that occur at

the N-terminus of some isoforms.

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:100 - 1:500

Synonyms: CAFD1; PKACA; PPNAD4; PKA C-alpha (PRKACA)

Purifcation Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-351 of human PKA C-alpha

(PRKACA) (NP_002721.1).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.05% proclin300,50% glycerol,pH7.3.