

CAB0906

Product Information

Product SKU:	CAB0906	Gene ID:	5573	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat

Additional Information

Observed MW:	48kDa	Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Calculated MW:	43kDa	Isotype:	IgG

Immunogen Information

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. This gene encodes one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Mutations in this gene cause Carney complex (CNC). This gene can fuse to the RET protooncogene by gene rearrangement and form the thyroid tumor-specific chimeric oncogene known as PTC2. A nonconventional nuclear localization sequence (NLS) has been found for this protein which suggests a role in DNA replication via the protein serving as a nuclear transport protein for the second subunit of the Replication Factor C (RFC40). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been observed.

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:1000

Synonyms: CAR; CNC; CNC1; PKR1; TSE1; ADOHR; PPNAD1; PRKAR1; ACRDYS1; 1A

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-250 of human PRKAR1A (NP_002725.1).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.