

CABP0558

Product Information

Product SKU:	CABP0558	Gene ID:	5566	Size:	20uL, 100uL
Clone No:	-	Host Species:	Rabbit	Reactivity:	Human

Additional Information

Observed MW:	42kDa	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, 1:500 - 1:2000 IP, 0.5µg-4µg antibody for 200µg-400µg extracts of whole cells

Synonyms: CAFD1; PKACA; PPNAD4; Phospho-PKA C-alpha (PRKACA)-S339

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: A synthetic phosphorylated peptide around S339 of human PKA C-alpha (PRKACA) (NP_002721.1).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.