

Phospho-PKA R2-S99 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

CABP1034



Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL

Observed MW:

51kDa

Calculated MW:

51kDa

Applications:

WB

Reactivity:

Human, Rat

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Purification:

Affinity purification

Protein 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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Immunogen information

Gene ID:

5576

Uniprot

P13861

Synonyms:

PKR2; PRKAR2

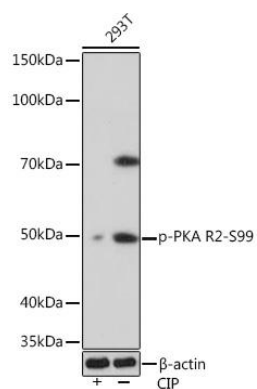
Immunogen:

A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S99 of human PKA R2

Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Product Images



Western blot - Phospho-PKA R2-S99 Rabbit mAb (CABP1034)