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KD-Validated Anti-A-kinase anchoring protein 8 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1158

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	O43823
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	23GB 2970
Calculated MW	76108
Gene Name	AKAP8
Aliases	AKAP8; A-Kinase Anchoring Protein 8; AKAP95; A Kinase (PRKA) Anchor Protein 8; A-Kinase Anchor Protein, 95kDa; A-Kinase Anchor Protein 8; AKAP 95; AKAP-8; A-Kinase Anchor Protein 95 KDa; DKFZp586B1222; DKFZP586B1222; AKAP-95
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from AKAP 95

Additional Information

Gene ID	10270
Other Names	A-kinase anchor protein 8, AKAP-8, A-kinase anchor protein 95 kDa, AKAP 95, AKAP8, AKAP95

Protein Information

Name	AKAP8
Synonyms	AKAP95
Function	Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA type II) (PubMed:9473338). Acts as an anchor for a PKA-signaling complex onto mitotic chromosomes, which is required for maintenance of chromosomes in a condensed form throughout mitosis. Recruits condensin complex subunit NCAPD2 to chromosomes required for chromatin condensation; the function appears to be independent from PKA-anchoring (PubMed:10601332, PubMed:10791967, PubMed:11964380). May help to deliver cyclin D/E to CDK4 to facilitate cell cycle progression (PubMed:14641107). Required for cell cycle G2/M transition and histone deacetylation during mitosis. In mitotic cells recruits HDAC3 to the vicinity of chromatin leading to deacetylation and subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of histone H3; in this function may act redundantly with AKAP8L (PubMed:16980585). Involved in nuclear retention

	of RPS6KA1 upon ERK activation thus inducing cell proliferation (PubMed:22130794). May be involved in regulation of DNA replication by acting as scaffold for MCM2 (PubMed:12740381). Enhances HMT activity of the KMT2 family MLL4/WBP7 complex and is involved in transcriptional regulation. In a teratocarcinoma cell line is involved in retinoic acid-mediated induction of developmental genes implicating H3 'Lys-4' methylation (PubMed:23995757). May be involved in recruitment of active CASP3 to the nucleus in apoptotic cells (PubMed:16227597). May act as a carrier protein of GJA1 for its transport to the nucleus (PubMed:26880274). May play a repressive role in the regulation of rDNA transcription. Preferentially binds GC-rich DNA in vitro. In cells, associates with ribosomal RNA (rRNA) chromatin, preferentially with rRNA promoter and transcribed regions (PubMed:26683827). Involved in modulation of Toll- like receptor signaling. Required for the cAMP-dependent suppression of TNF in early stages of LPS-induced macrophage activation; the function probably implicates targeting of PKA to NFKB1 (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DBR0}. Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix in interphase and redistributes mostly to chromatin at mitosis However, mitotic chromatin localization has been questioned. Upon nuclear reassembly at the end of mitosis, is sequestered into the daughter nuclei where it re-acquires an interphase distribution Exhibits partial localization to the nucleolus in interphase, where it colocalizes with UBTF/UBF, suggesting localization to the fibrillary center and/or to the dense fibrillary component. Colocalizes with GJA1 at the nuclear membrane specifically during cell cycle G1/S phase
Tissue Location	Highly expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in mature dendritic cells

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