10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

AKAP8L Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI10033

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9ULX6
Other Accession	Q9ULX6-2, NP_055186, NM_014371
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	71640

Additional Information

Gene ID	26993
Alias Symbol	HA95, HAP95, NAKAP, NAKAP95
Other Names	A-kinase anchor protein 8-like, AKAP8-like protein, Helicase A-binding protein 95, HAP95, Homologous to AKAP95 protein, HA95, Neighbor of A-kinase-anchoring protein 95, Neighbor of AKAP95, AKAP8L, NAKAP, NAKAP95
Target/Specificity	AKAP8L could play a role in constitutive transport element (CTE)-mediated gene expression. It does not seem to be implicated in the binding of regulatory subunit II of PKA. It may be involved in nuclear envelope breakdown and chromatin condensation. It may regulate the initiation phase of DNA replication when associated with TMPO-beta.
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul, l of distilled water. Final Anti-AKAP8L antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at -20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	AKAP8L Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

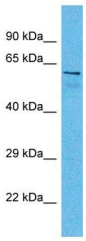
Name	AKAP8L
Synonyms	NAKAP, NAKAP95

Function	Could play a role in constitutive transport element (CTE)- mediated gene expression by association with DHX9. Increases CTE- dependent nuclear unspliced mRNA export (PubMed:10748171, PubMed:11402034). Proposed to target PRKACA to the nucleus but does not seem to be implicated in the binding of regulatory subunit II of PKA (PubMed:10761695, PubMed:11884601). May be involved in nuclear envelope breakdown and chromatin condensation. May be involved in anchoring nuclear membranes to chromatin in interphase and in releasing membranes from chromating at mitosis (PubMed:11034899). May regulate the initiation phase of DNA replication when associated with TMPO isoform Beta (PubMed:12538639). 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 seems to act redundantly with AKAP8 (PubMed:16980585). May be involved in regulation of pre-mRNA splicing (PubMed:17594903).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, PML body. Cytoplasm Note=Colocalizes with PRPF40A in the nuclear matrix (PubMed:16391387) Nuclear at steady state but shuttles between the nucleus and cytoplasm (PubMed:10748171). The shuttling property has been questioned (PubMed:11034899). Colocalizes with EBNA-LP in PML bodies (PubMed:11884601).
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed in the brain cortex (at protein level).

Background

This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against AKAP8L. It was validated on Western Blot by Abgent. At Abgent we manufacture rabbit polyclonal antibodies on a large scale (200-1000 products/month) of high throughput manner. Our antibodies are peptide based and protein family oriented. We usually provide antibodies covering each member of a whole protein family of your interest. We also use our best efforts to provide you antibodies recognize various epitopes of a target protein. For availability of antibody needed for your experiment, please inquire (sales@abgent.com).

Images



AKAP8L Antibody - C-terminal region (AI10033) in Human Esophagus Tumor cells using Western Blot
Host: Rabbit
Target Name: AKAP8L
Sample Tissue: Esophagus Tumor lysates
Antibody Dilution: 1.0 µg/ml

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.