

PRKAR2A antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI14691

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P13861
Other Accession	NM_004157 , NP_004148
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	45518

Additional Information

Gene ID	5576
Alias Symbol Other Names	MGC3606, PKR2, PRKAR2 cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit, PRKAR2A, PKR2, PRKAR2
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PRKAR2A 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	PRKAR2A antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

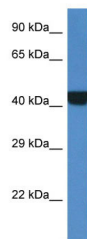
Name	PRKAR2A
Synonyms	PKR2, PRKAR2
Function	Regulatory subunit of the cAMP-dependent protein kinases involved in cAMP signaling in cells. Type II regulatory chains mediate membrane association by binding to anchoring proteins, including the MAP2 kinase.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Note=Colocalizes with PJA2 in the cytoplasm and the cell membrane
Tissue Location	Four types of regulatory chains are found: I-alpha, I-beta, II-alpha, and

II-beta. Their expression varies among tissues and is in some cases constitutive and in others inducible

References

Oyen O.,et al.FEBS Lett. 246:57-64(1989).
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Muzny D.M.,et al.Nature 440:1194-1198(2006).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Foss K.B.,et al.Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1350:98-108(1997).

Images



WB Suggested Anti-PRKAR2A Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Fetal Kidney

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