PRKAR2B Rabbit pAb

db26 **Package : 20μL 50μL 100μL**

Product Name : PRKAR2B Rabbit pAb
Cat.No.: db26
Synonyms : PRKAR2; RII-BETA
Application : WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP
Reactivity : Human, Mouse, Rat
Host species : Rabbit

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. This subunit has been shown to interact with and suppress the transcriptional activity of the cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1) in activated T cells. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this subunit may play an important role in regulating energy balance and adiposity. The studies also suggest that this subunit may mediate the gene induction and cataleptic behavior induced by haloperidol. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PRKAR2B
Gene ID	5577, 19088, 24679
Swiss Prot	P31323, P31324, P12369
Synonyms	PRKAR2; RII-BETA
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP
Recommended dilution	WB: 1:1000 IHC: 1:1000 ICC/IF: 1:20 IP: 1:20
Calculated MW	46 kDa

Observed MW	46 kDa
Host species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.