PKA R2 Rabbit pAb

db1897 **Package : 20μL 50μL 100μL**

Product Name : PKA R2 Rabbit pAb
Cat.No.: db1897
Synonyms : PKR2; PRKAR2
Application : WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP
Reactivity : Human
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. 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	A synthetic peptide of human PKA R2
Gene ID	5576
Swiss Prot	P13861
Synonyms	PKR2; PRKAR2
Reactivity	Human
Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF, IP
Recommended dilution	WB: 1:2000 IHC: 1:50 ICC/IF: 1:50 IP: 1:20
Calculated MW	46 kDa
Observed MW	50 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.