

9F, No. 108, Jhouzih St.,Taipei, Taiwan Tel: + 886-2-8751-1888 Fax: + 886-2-6602-1218 E-mail: sales@abnova.com

Datasheet

PRKACA monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 1D7

Catalog Number: H00005566-M02

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PRKACA.

Clone Name: 1D7

 $\label{lem:mmunogen: PRKACA (AAH39846, 1 a.a. \sim 120 a.a)} partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the$

GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Sequence:

MGNAAAAKKGSEQESVKEFLAKAKEDFLKKWESPAQ NTAHLDQFERIKTLGTGSFGRVMLVKHKETGNHYAMK ILDKQKVVKLKQIEHTLNEKRILQAVNFPFLVKLEFSFK DNSNLYMV

Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA, PLA-Ce, S-ELISA, WB-Re (See our web site product page for detailed applications

information)

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Isotype: IgG1 Kappa

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to

avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 5566

Gene Symbol: PRKACA

Gene Alias: MGC102831, MGC48865, PKACA

Gene Summary: cAMP is a signaling molecule

important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein

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 a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]