

兔抗 PRKAR2A 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 PRKAR2A 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-PRKAR2A rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：PKR2; PRKAR2

储存：冷冻 (-20℃)

抗原：PRKAR2A

宿主：Rabbit

相关类别：一抗

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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 pr

	rotein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate p rotein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER).
Applications:	ELISA, IHC
Name of antibody:	PRKAR2A
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human PRKAR2A
Full name:	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory subunit type II alpha
Synonyms:	PKR2; PRKAR2
SwissProt:	P13861
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human gastric cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	25-100

