

### Summary

Production Name	AKAP 149 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IF,IHC,WB,
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

#### Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw
	cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

### Immunogen

Gene Name	AKAP1			
	AKAP1; AKAP149; PRKA1; A-kinase anchor protein 1; mitochondrial; A-kinase anchor			
Alternative Names	protein 149 kDa; AKAP 149; Dual specificity A-kinase-anchoring protein 1; D-AKAP-1;			
	Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 1; PRKA1; Spermatid A-kinase anchor prot			
Gene ID	8165.0			
SwissProt ID	Q92667.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human			
	AKAP1. AA range:281-330			

# Application

	WB 1:500 - 1:2000	IHC 1:100 -	1:300. IF 1:200	- 1:1000. ELISA: '	1:5000. Not yet tested
Dilution Ratio					
	in other application	IS.			

# Product Name: AKAP 149 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab06721

90kD



Molecular Weight

### Background

The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein binds to type I and type II regulatory subunits of PKA and anchors them to the mitochondrion. This protein is speculated to be involved in the cAMP-dependent signal transduction pathway and in directing RNA to a specific cellular compartment. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],domain:RII-alpha binding site, predicted to form an amphipathic helix, could participate in protein-protein interactions with a complementary surface on the R-subunit dimer.,function:Binds to type I and II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors them to the cytoplasmic face of the mitochondrial outer membrane.,similarity:Contains 1 Tudor domain.,tissue specificity:AKAP149 is highly expressed in prostate and small intestine whereas S-AKAP84 is expressed in kidney, pancreas, liver, lung and brain. AKAP149 is also expressed in colon carcinoma.,

### **Research Area**

#### **Image Data**



Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using AKAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC and COLO cells, using AKAP1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AKAP 149 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1: 2000

Note

For research use only.