Catalog #: APRab16181



Summary

PKA IIB reg Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody **Production Name**

Description Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Host Rabbit

Application WB,IHC-P,IF-P,IF-F,ICC/IF,ELISA

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Performance

Conjugation Unconjugated Modification Unmodified

Isotype lgG

Clonality Polyclonal Form Liquid

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw Storage

cycles.

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type Buffer

preservative N.

Purification Affinity purification

Immunogen

Gene Name PRKAR2B

Alternative Names PRKAR2B; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta regulatory subunit

Gene ID 5577.0

P31323. The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human SwissProt ID

PKA-R2 beta. AA range:79-128

Application

Dilution Ratio WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC-P 1:100-1:300, ELISA 1:10000, IF-P/IF-F/ICC/IF 1:50-200

Molecular Weight 46kDa

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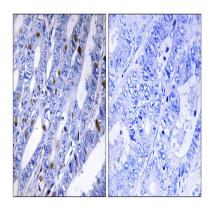
Background

cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMPdependent 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 activfunction: Type II regulatory chains mediate membrane association by binding to anchoring proteins, including the MAP2 kinase., PTM: Phosphorylated by the activated catalytic chain., similarity: Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family,, similarity: Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains,, subunit: The inactive form of the enzyme is composed of two regulatory chains and two catalytic chains. Activation by cAMP produces two active catalytic monomers and a regulatory dimer that binds four cAMP molecules, tissue specificity: Four types of regulatory chains are found: I-alpha, I-beta, II-alpha, and II-beta. Their expression varies among tissues and is in some cases constitutive and in others inducible.,

Research Area

Apoptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview; Insulin Receptor;

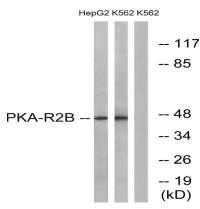
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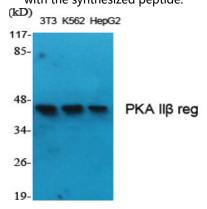
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma tissue, using PKA-R2 beta Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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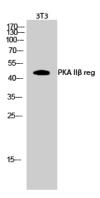




Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and HepG2 cells, using PKA-R2 beta Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PKA IIB reg Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using PKA IIB reg Polyclonal Antibody

Note

For research use only.