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AKAP14 Antibody

Rabbit mAb
Catalog # AP90700

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, IP
Primary Accession	Q86UN6
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	A-kinase anchor protein 14; A-kinase anchor protein 14; A-kinase anchor protein 28 kDa; AKAP14; AKAP28;
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	22815

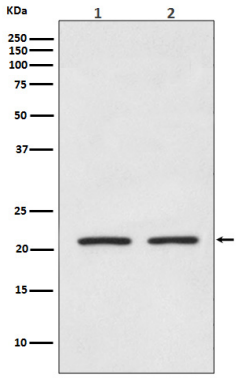
Additional Information

Dilution	WB 1:500~1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50~1:200 IP 1:50
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP14
Description	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 protein anchors PKA in ciliary axonemes and, in this way, may play a role in regulating ciliary beat frequency.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Protein Information

Name	AKAP14
Synonyms	AKAP28
Function	Binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets them.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm.
Tissue Location	Present in cilia (at protein level). Expressed in tissues containing axoneme-based organelles (cilia and/or flagella): trachea and testis. Highly expressed in airway cilia

Images



Western blot analysis of AKAP14 expression in (1) Jurkat cell lysate; (2) A549 cell lysate.