

Phospho-PKA alpha + beta (Thr198) Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94208

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	40 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PRKACB around the phosphorylation site of Thr198
Epitope Specificity	TW(p-T)LC
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Nucleus. Note=Translocates into the nucleus (monomeric catalytic subunit). The inactive holoenzyme is found in the cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. cAMP subfamily. Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.
SUBUNIT	Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family. Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains.
Post-translational modifications	Asn-3 is partially deaminated to Asp giving rise to 2 major isoelectric variants, called CB and CA respectively (By similarity).
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	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 a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011].

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Isoform 1 is most abundant in the brain, with low level expression in kidney. Isoform 2 is predominantly expressed in thymus, spleen and kidney. Isoform
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3 and isoform 4 are only expressed in the brain.

Dilution

IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

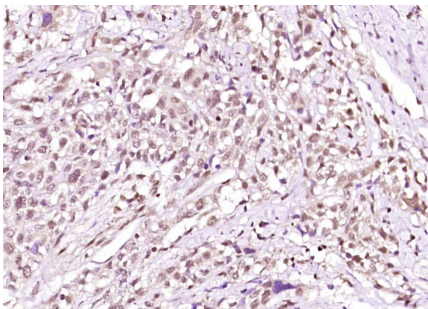
Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

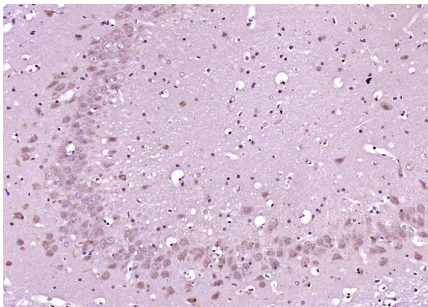
Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon cancer); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-PKA alpha + beta (Thr198)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94208) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Phospho-PKA alpha + beta (Thr198)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94208) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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