



Antibody type:	Polyclonal Antibody
Applications:	WB
Reactivity:	Human
Molecular Weight:	41kDa
Immunogen:	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding T197 of human PRKACA
Gene ID:	5566
Swiss-Prot No.:	P17612
Altename:	PKACA;PPNAD4
Source:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Purification:	Affinity purification
Storage/Stability:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
	This gene encodes one of the catalytic subunits of protein kinase A, which exists as a tetrameric holoenzyme with two regulatory subunits and two catalytic subunits, in its inactive form. 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

Background:	different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. cAMP-dependent phosphorylation of proteins by protein kinase A is important to many cellular processes, including differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis. Constitutive activation of this gene caused either by somatic mutations, or genomic duplications of regions that include this gene, have been associated with hyperplasias and adenomas of the adrenal cortex and are linked to corticotropin-independent Cushing's syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Tissue-specific isoforms that differ at the N-terminus have been described, and these isoforms may differ in the post-translational modifications that occur at the N-terminus of some isoforms.
Dilution:	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Shipping&Stablity:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.