G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ PKAγ cat Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT3751
Product Description	Immunotag™ PKAγ cat Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	PKAγ cat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human KAPCG. AA range:1-50
Specificity	PKAγ cat Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKAγ cat protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	PRKACG
Accession No.	P22612
Alternate Names	PRKACG; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit gamma; PKA C-gamma

Antibody Specification

Description	protein kinase cAMP-activated catalytic subunit gamma(PRKACG) Homo sapiens Cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) consists of two catalytic subunits and a regulatory subunit dimer. This gene encodes the gamma form of its catalytic subunit. The gene is intronless and is thought to be a retrotransposon derived from the gene for the alpha form of the PKA catalytic subunit. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	MAPK_ERK_Growth,MAPK_G_Protein,Calcium,Chemokine,Oocyte meiosis,Apoptosis_Inhibition,Apoptosis_Mitochondrial,Apoptosis_Overview,Vascular smooth muscle contraction,WNT,WNT-T CELLHedgehog,Gap junction,Long-term potentiation,Olfactory transduction,Taste transduction,Insulin_Receptor,GnRH,Progesterone-mediated oocyte maturation,Melanogenesis,Prion diseases,Vibrio cholerae infection,Dilated cardiomyopathy,
Protein Expression	Brain,Testis,
Subcellular Localization	nucleoplasm,cytosol,ciliary base,
Protein Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,enzyme regulation:Activated by cAMP.,function:Phosphorylates a large number of substrates in the cytoplasm and the nucleus.,similarity:Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. cAMP subfamily.,similarity:Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain.,similarity:Contains 1 protein kinase domain.,subunit:A number of inactive tetrameric holoenzymes are produced by the combination of homo- or heterodimers of the different regulatory subunits associated with 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.,tissue specificity:Testis specific. But important tissues such as brain and ovary have not been analyzed for the content of transcript.,
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