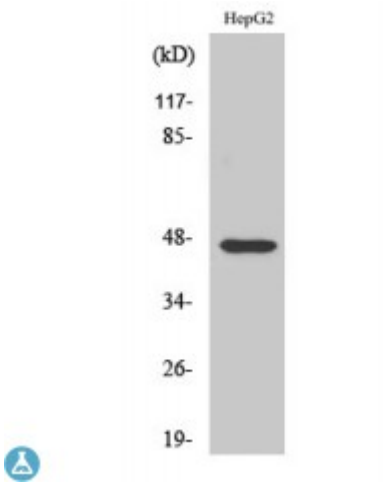
Anti-AKAP 79 antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to AKAP 79.

Model	STJ91532
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP 79
Immunogen Region	1-80 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	9495
Gene Symbol	AKAP5
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:10000
Specificity	AKAP 79 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 79 protein.
Tissue Specificity	Predominantly in the cerebral cortex and the postsynaptic densities of the forebrain, and to a lesser extent in adrenal medulla, lung and anterior pituitary.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	A-kinase anchor protein 5 AKAP-5 A-kinase anchor protein 79 kDa AKAP 79 H21 cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit II high affinity-binding protein

Molecular Weight	47 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:375OMIM:604688
Alternative Names	A-kinase anchor protein 5 AKAP-5 A-kinase anchor protein 79 kDa AKAP 79 H21 cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit II high affinity-binding protein
Function	May anchor the PKA protein to cytoskeletal and/or organelle-associated proteins, targeting the signal carried by cAMP to specific intracellular effectors. Association with to the beta2-adrenergic receptor (beta2-AR) not only regulates beta2-AR signaling pathway, but also the activation by PKA by switching off the beta2-AR signaling cascade.
Sequence and Domain Family	RII-alpha binding site, predicted to form an amphipathic helix, could participate in protein-protein interactions with a complementary surface on the R-subunit dimer.; The N-terminal region, which is highly basic, is required for interaction with calmodulin.
Cellular Localization	Membrane. Associates with lipid rafts.
Post-translational Modifications	Palmitoylation at Cys-36 and Cys-129 plays a key role in targeting to lipid rafts.