

Anti-PK beta cat antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PKAbeta cat.
Model	STJ95115
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human PKAbeta cat
Immunogen Region	260-340 aa, C-terminal
Gene ID	5567
Gene Symbol	PRKACB
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
Specificity	PKAbeta cat Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKAbeta cat protein.
Tissue 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 3 and isoform 4 are only expressed in the brain.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta PKA C-beta
Molecular Weight	53 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:9381OMIM:176892
Alternative Names	cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta PKA C-beta
Function	Mediates cAMP-dependent signaling triggered by receptor binding to GPCRs. PKA activation regulates diverse cellular processes such as cell proliferation, the cell cycle, differentiation and regulation of microtubule dynamics, chromatin condensation and decondensation, nuclear envelope disassembly and reassembly, as well as regulation of intracellular transport mechanisms and ion flux. Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis.
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm Cell membrane Membrane Nucleus. Translocates into the nucleus (monomeric catalytic subunit). The inactive holoenzyme is found in the cytoplasm.
Post-translational Modifications	Asn-3 is partially deaminated to Asp giving rise to 2 major isoelectric variants, called CB and CA respectively.