



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

Weitere Information auf den folgenden Seiten!
See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

Datasheet

PRKACB Split FISH Probe

Catalog Number: FS0107

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Labeled FISH probes for identification of gene split using Fluorescent In Situ Hybridization Technique. ([Technology](#))

Probe 1:

Size:

Fluorophore:

Location: PRKACB

Approximately 560kb

Texas Red

1p31.1

Probe 2:

Size:

Fluorophore:

Location: PRKACB

Approximately 640kb

FITC

1p31.1

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Source: Genomic DNA

Origin: Human

Notice: We **strongly recommend** the customer to use FFPE FISH PreTreatment Kit 1 (Catalog #: [KA2375](#) or [KA2691](#)) for the pretreatment of Formalin-Fixed Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Supplied Product: DAPI Counterstain (1500 ng/mL)
125 uL for each 100 uL FISH Probe

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C in the dark.

Entrez GeneID: 5567

Gene Symbol: PRKACB

Gene Alias: DKFZp781I2452, MGC41879, MGC9320, PKACB

Gene Summary: 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. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq]