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- Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik
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See the following pages for more information!

Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere Liefer- und Versandbedingungen

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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PRKAR1A 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # : H00005573-T01 **規格 :** [100 uL]

List All

Specification

Transfected Cell Line: 293T

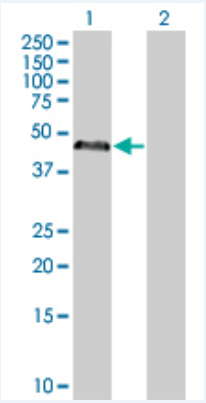
Plasmid: pCMV-PRKAR1A full-length

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 42.02

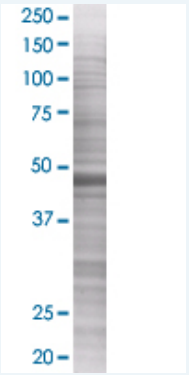
Quality Control Testing: Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-PRKAR1A antibody (H00005573-B01) by Western Blots.

Western Blot



Lane 1: PRKAR1A transfected lysate (43 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

SDS-PAGE Gel



PRKAR1A transfected lysate.

Storage Buffer: 1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

Storage Instruction: Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

MSDS: Download

Applications

Application Image

Western Blot

Western Blot

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID:	5573
GeneBank Accession#:	NM_002734
Protein Accession#:	NP_002725
Gene Name:	PRKAR1A
Gene Alias:	CAR,CNC,CNC1,DKFZp779L0468,MGC17251,PKR1,PPNAD1,PRKAR1,TSE1
Gene Description:	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory, type I, alpha (tissue specific extinguisher 1)
Omim ID:	160980, 188550, 188830, 255960, 610489
Gene Ontology:	Hyperlink
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. This gene encodes one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Mutations in this gene cause Carney complex (CNC). This gene can fuse to the RET protooncogene by gene rearrangement and form the thyroid tumor-specific chimeric oncogene known as PTC2. A nonconventional nuclear localization sequence (NLS) has been found for this protein which suggests a role in DNA replication via the protein serving as a nuclear transport protein for the second subunit of the Replication Factor C (RFC40). Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been observed. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations:	cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit Rlalpha,cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-alpha regulatory chain,cAMP-dependent protein kinase, regulatory subunit alpha 1,protein kinase A type 1a regulatory subunit,tissue-specific extinguisher 1

Gene Pathway

Apoptosis Insulin signaling pathway

Related Disease

Adenoma Adrenal Cortex Diseases Adrenal Cortex Neoplasms Cushing Syndrome Genetic Predisposition to Disease Myxoma Thyroid Neoplasms