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Produktinformation



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Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



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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

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PRKAR2A monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 3C7

Catalog # : H00005576-M02

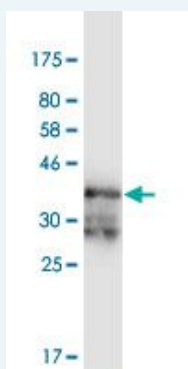
規格 : [100 ug]

[List All](#)

Specification

Product Description:	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PRKAR2A.
Immunogen:	PRKAR2A (AAH02763, 1 a.a. ~ 105 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence:	MSHIQIPPGLTELLQGYTVEVLRQQPPDLVEFAVEYFTRLREARAPASVL PAATPRQSLGHPPPEPGPDRVADAKGDSESEDEDLEVPVPSRFNRRV SVCAETY
Host:	Mouse
Reactivity:	Human
Isotype:	IgG1 Kappa

Quality Control Testing: Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.



Western Blot detection against Immunogen (37.18 KDa) .

Storage Buffer: In 1x PBS, pH 7.4

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

MSDS:  [Download](#)

Datasheet:  [Download](#)

Applications

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

 [Protocol Download](#)

ELISA

Gene Information

Entrez GeneID: [5576](#)

Application Image

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

ELISA

GeneBank [BC002763](#)
Accession#:

Protein [AAH02763](#)
Accession#:

Gene Name: PRKAR2A

Gene Alias: MGC3606,PKR2,PRKAR2

Gene Description: protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory, type II, alpha

Omim ID: [176910](#)

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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations: cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit RII alpha, cAMP-dependent protein kinase, regulatory subunit alpha 2, protein kinase A, RII-alpha subunit

Gene Pathway

[Apoptosis](#) [Insulin signaling pathway](#)

Related Disease

[Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#) [Schizophrenia](#) [Schizophrenia](#)