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Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

PRKAR2A (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog Number: H00005576-P01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human PRKAR2A full-length ORF (AAH02763.1, 1 a.a. - 382 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.

Sequence:

MSHIQIPPGLTELLQGYTVEVLRQQPPDLVEFAVEYFT
RLREARAPASVLPAAATPRQSLGHPPPEPGPDRVADAK
GDSESEDEDELEVPVPSRFNRRVSVCAETYNPDEEEE
DTPRVIHPKTDEQRCRLQEACKDILLFKNLQEQLSQ
VLDAMFERIVKADEHVIDQGGDNFYVIERGTYDILV
TKDNQTRSVGQYDNRGSFGELALMYNTPRAATIVATS
EGLWGLDRVTFRRIVKNNAKKRKMFEFIESVPLLK
SLEVSERMKIVDVIGEKIYKDGERTITQTKSNKDGGNQE
VEIARCHKGQYFGELALVTNKPRAASAYAVGDVKCLV
MDVQAFERLLGPCMDIMKRNISHYEEQLVKMFGSSVD
LGNLGG

Host: Wheat Germ (in vitro)

Theoretical MW (kDa): 69.5

Applications: AP, Array, ELISA, WB-Re
(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

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

Preparation Method: [in vitro wheat germ expression system](#)

Purification: Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow

Storage Buffer: 50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.

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

Entrez GeneID: 5576

Gene Symbol: PRKAR2A

Gene Alias: MGC3606, PKR2, PRKAR2

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]