

## PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody

**catalog number: E-AB-52196**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

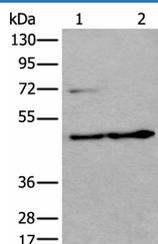
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human PRKAR2A
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

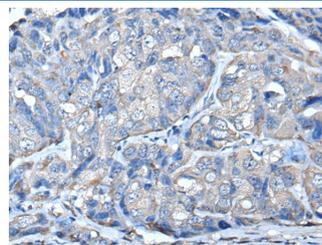
### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:35-1:200

### Data



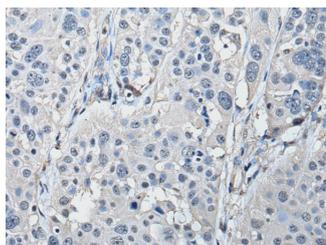
Western blot analysis of HEPG2 cell and Human testis tissue lysates using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:550



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

**Observed-MV: Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MV: 46 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PRKAR2A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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).

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