

PKA α / β cat (phospho-T197) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01321

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

BackGround:

PRKACA and PRKACB are members of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and are a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. 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.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 42 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P17612/P22694

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

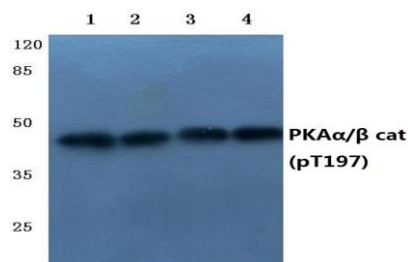
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-PKA α / β cat (T197) polyclonal antibody detects endog-

enous levels of PKA α / β cat protein when phosphorylated at Thr197.

DATA:

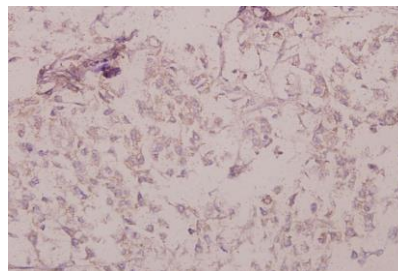
Western blot (WB) analysis of P-PKA α / β cat (T197) pAb at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:The Testis tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane4:The Testis tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of p-PKA α / β cat (T197) pAb in paraffin-embedded human colorectal carcinoma tissue at 1:50.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.