

# Produktinformation



Forschungsprodukte & Biochemikalien



Zellkultur & Verbrauchsmaterial



Diagnostik & molekulare Diagnostik



Laborgeräte & Service

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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#### **Datasheet**

# PRKAR1A recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 1C3

Catalog Number: RAB04359

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal

antibody raised against human PRKAR1A.

Clone Name: 1C3

**Immunogen:** Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human PRKAR1A.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 43, 3

Antibody Species: Rabbit

Protocols: See our web site at

http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp or product

page for detailed protocols

Form: Liquid

Purification: Affinity chromatography

**Isotype**: IgG

Recommend Usage: ELISA Immunofluorescence (1:20-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:5000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by

the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH7.4 (150mM NaCl, 50%

glycerol and 0.02% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20 °C or -80 °C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GenelD: 5573

Gene Symbol: PRKAR1A

Gene Alias: CAR, CNC, CNC1, DKFZp779L0468, MGC17251, PKR1, PPNAD1, PRKAR1, TSE1

Gene Summary: cAMP is a signaling molecule

important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts

its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein through which transduces the signal kinase. 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 RefSeq1