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See the following pages for more information!



Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

PRKAR2A (phospho S99) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R05-7G2

Catalog Number: RAB04876

Regulatory Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PRKAR2A.

Clone Name: R05-7G2

Immunogen: Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Ser99 of human PRKAR2A.

Theoretical MW (kDa): Calculated MW: 46 kD

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: Immunohistochemistry
(Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)
(1:50-1:100)

Immunoprecipitation(1:20)

Western Blot (1:500-1:1000)

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°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]