



SZABO SCANDIC

Part of Europa Biosite

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

SZABO-SCANDIC HandelsgmbH

Quellenstraße 110, A-1100 Wien

T. +43(0)1 489 3961-0

F. +43(0)1 489 3961-7

mail@szabo-scandic.com

www.szabo-scandic.com

[linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic](https://www.linkedin.com/company/szaboscandic) 

PKA β cat (h6): 293 Lysate: sc-158858

BACKGROUND

The second messenger cyclic AMP (cAMP) mediates diverse cellular responses to external signals such as proliferation, ion transport, regulation of metabolism and gene transcription by activation of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (cAPK or PKA). Activation of PKA occurs when cAMP binds to the two regulatory subunits of the tetrameric PKA holoenzyme resulting in release of active catalytic subunits. Three catalytic (C) subunits have been identified, designated C α , C β and C γ , that each represent specific gene products. C α and C β are closely related (93% amino acid sequence similarity), whereas C γ displays 83% and 79% similarity to C α and C β , respectively. Activation of transcription upon elevation of cAMP levels results from translocation of PKA to the nucleus, where it phosphorylates the transcription factor cAMP-response element-binding protein (CREB) on Serine 133, which in turn leads to TFIIIB binding to TATA box-binding protein TBP1, thus linking p-CREB to the Pol II transcription initiation complex.

REFERENCES

1. Beavo, J.A., Bechtel, P.J. and Krebs, E.G. 1974. Activation of protein kinase by physiological concentrations of cyclic AMP. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 71: 3580-3583.
2. Krebs, E.G. and Beavo, J.A. 1980. Phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of enzymes. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 48: 923-959.
3. Maldonado, F. and Hanks, S.K. 1988. cAMP-dependent protein kinase, α -catalytic subunit. Nucleic Acids Res. 16: 8189-8190.
4. Gonzalez, G.A. and Montminy, M.R. 1989. Cyclic AMP stimulates somatostatin gene transcription by phosphorylation of CREB at Serine 133. Cell 59: 675-680.
5. Beebe, S.J., Salomonsky, P., Jahnsen, T. and Li, Y. 1990. cAMP-dependent protein kinase, β -catalytic subunit. Mol. Endocrinol. 4: 465-475.
6. Meinkoth, J.L., Alberts, A.S., Went, W., Fantozzi, D., Taylor, S.S., Hagiwara, M., Montminy, M. and Feramisco, J.R. 1993. Signal transduction through the cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Mol. Cell. Biochem. 127-128: 179-186.
7. Nordheim, A. 1994. CREB takes CBP to tango. Nature 370: 177-178.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKACB (human) mapping to 1p31.1.

PRODUCT

PKA β cat (h6): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human PKA β cat transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

PKA β cat (h6): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive PKA β cat antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

RESEARCH USE

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