

## PKA II? reg Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP7869

For research use only

### Overview

Product Name	PKA II? reg Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	45kDa
GeneID?Human?	PRKAR2A
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	PRKAR2A; PKR2; PRKAR2; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-alpha regulatory subunit
Background	<p>protein kinase cAMP-dependent type II regulatory subunit alpha(PRKAR2A) Homo sapiens 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 b</p>