

PKA IIβ reg (phospho Ser113) rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES6759

For research use only

Overview

Product Name PKA IIβ reg (phospho Ser113) rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey **Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human PKA-R2 beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser113. AA range:79-128

Specificity Phospho-PKA IIβ reg (S113) Polyclonal Antibody

detects endogenous levels of PKA II β reg protein

only when phosphorylated at S113.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta

regulatory subunit

Gene Name PRKAR2B

Cellular localization Cytoplasm . Cell membrane . Colocalizes with PJA2 in

the cytoplasm and at the cell membrane.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 46kD
Human Gene ID 5577
Human Swiss-Prot Number P31323

Alternative Names PRKAR2B; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type

II-beta regulatory subunit

Background cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety

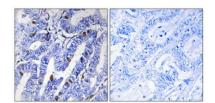
of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by



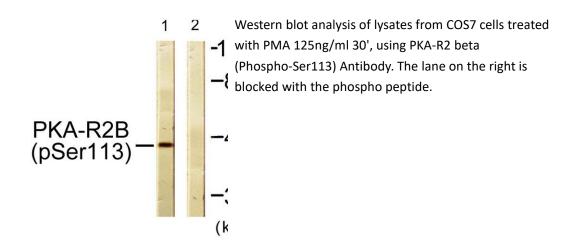
+86-27-59760950 ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com www.elkbiotech.co



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. This subunit has been shown to interact with and suppress the transcriptional activity of the cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1) in activ



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorb





+86-27-59760950 ELK

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com