

Phospho-PRKACA-S339 pAb

Catalog No.	AP0558	Category	Phosphorylated Antibodies
Applications	WB, IP	Observed MW	42kDa
Cross-reactivity	Human	Calculated MW	39kDa/40kDa

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	A phospho specific peptide corresponding to residues surrounding S339 of human PRKACA
Gene ID	5566
Swiss prot	P17612
Synonyms	PRKACA; PKACA; PPNAD4; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha

Product information

Source	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification method	Affinity purification
Storage	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

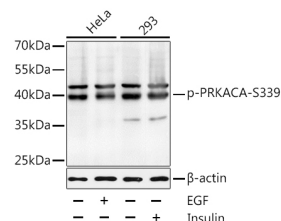
Background

This gene encodes one of the catalytic subunits of protein kinase A, which exists as a tetrameric holoenzyme with two regulatory subunits and two catalytic subunits, in its inactive form. 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. cAMP-dependent phosphorylation of proteins by protein kinase A is important to many cellular processes, including differentiation, proliferation, and apoptosis. Constitutive activation of this gene caused either by somatic mutations, or genomic duplications of regions that include this gene, have been associated with hyperplasias and adenomas of the adrenal cortex and are linked to corticotropin-independent Cushing's syndrome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. Tissue-specific isoforms that differ at the N-terminus have been described, and these isoforms may differ in the post-translational modifications that occur at the N-terminus of some isoforms.

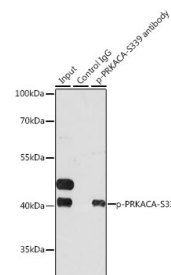
Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 -
1:2000

IP 1:50 - 1:100



Western blot - Phospho-PRKACA-S339 pAb (AP0558)



Immunoprecipitation - Phospho-PRKACA-S339 pAb (AP0558)