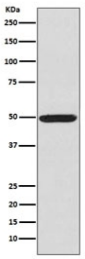
Phospho-PKA R2 Antibody (pS99) [clone AOG-16] (RQ5417)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ5417	Antibody in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol and 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-2 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	AOG-16
Purity	Affinity purified
UniProt	P13861
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This phospho-PKA R2 antibody (pS99) is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human K562 cell lysate with phospho-PKA R2 antibody (pS99). Predicted molecular weight ~46 kDa.

Description

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 the PRKAR2A 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). [RefSeq]

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the phospho-PKA R2 antibody (pS99) should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide specific to human PKA R2 / PRKAR2A (surrounding pS99) was used as the immunogen for the phospho-PKA R2 antibody.

Storage

Store the phospho-PKA R2 antibody (pS99) at -20oC.

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