

KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI2136**Specification****KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O43823
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted, 76 kDa, observed, 90 kDa
Gene Name	AKAP8
Aliases	AKAP8; A-Kinase Anchoring Protein 8; AKAP95; A Kinase (PRKA) Anchor Protein 8; A-Kinase Anchor Protein, 95kDa; A-Kinase Anchor Protein 8; DKFZp586B1222; AKAP 95; AKAP-8; A-Kinase Anchor Protein 95 kDa; AKAP-95
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP8

KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	10270
Other Names	
A-kinase anchor protein 8, AKAP-8, A-kinase anchor protein 95 kDa, AKAP 95, AKAP8, AKAP95	

KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** AKAP8**Synonyms** AKAP95**Function**

Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA type II) (PubMed:[9473338](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9473338)). Acts as an anchor for a PKA-signaling complex onto mitotic chromosomes, which is required for maintenance of chromosomes in a condensed form throughout mitosis. Recruits condensin complex subunit NCAPD2 to chromosomes required for chromatin condensation; the function appears to be independent from PKA-anchoring (PubMed:[10601332](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10601332), PubMed:[10791967](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10791967), PubMed:[11964380](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11964380)). May help to deliver cyclin D/E to CDK4 to facilitate cell cycle progression (PubMed:[14641107](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14641107)). Required for cell cycle G2/M transition and histone deacetylation during mitosis. In mitotic cells recruits HDAC3 to the vicinity of chromatin leading to deacetylation and subsequent phosphorylation at 'Ser-10' of

histone H3; in this function may act redundantly with AKAP8L (PubMed:16980585). Involved in nuclear retention of RPS6KA1 upon ERK activation thus inducing cell proliferation (PubMed:22130794). May be involved in regulation of DNA replication by acting as scaffold for MCM2 (PubMed:12740381). Enhances HMT activity of the KMT2 family MLL4/WBP7 complex and is involved in transcriptional regulation. In a teratocarcinoma cell line is involved in retinoic acid-mediated induction of developmental genes implicating H3 'Lys-4' methylation (PubMed:23995757). May be involved in recruitment of active CASP3 to the nucleus in apoptotic cells (PubMed:16227597). May act as a carrier protein of GJA1 for its transport to the nucleus (PubMed:26880274). May play a repressive role in the regulation of rDNA transcription. Preferentially binds GC-rich DNA in vitro. In cells, associates with ribosomal RNA (rRNA) chromatin, preferentially with rRNA promoter and transcribed regions (PubMed:26683827). Involved in modulation of Toll- like receptor signaling. Required for the cAMP-dependent suppression of TNF-alpha in early stages of LPS-induced macrophage activation; the function probably implicates targeting of PKA to NFKB1 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus matrix. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DBR0}. Note=Associated with the nuclear matrix in interphase and redistributes mostly to chromatin at mitosis However, mitotic chromatin localization has been questioned. Upon nuclear reassembly at the end of mitosis, is sequestered into the daughter nuclei where it re-acquires an interphase distribution Exhibits partial localization to the nucleolus in interphase, where it colocalizes with UBTF/UBF, suggesting localization to the fibrillary center and/or to the dense fibrillary component. Colocalizes with GJA1 at the nuclear membrane specifically during cell cycle G1/S phase

Tissue Location

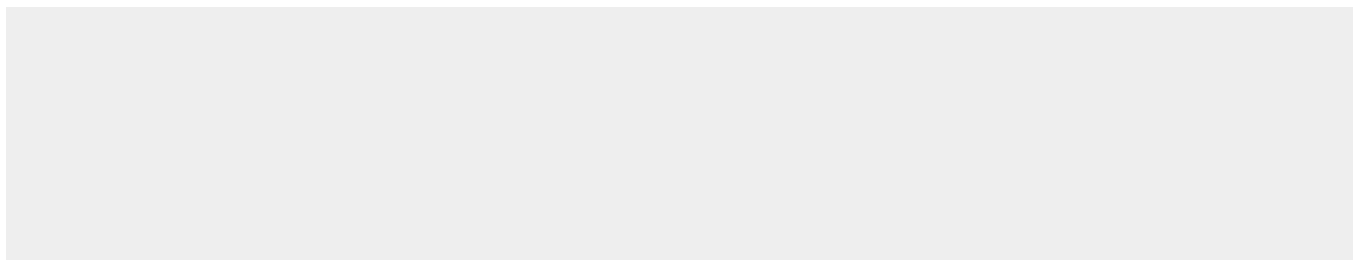
Highly expressed in heart, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas. Expressed in mature dendritic cells

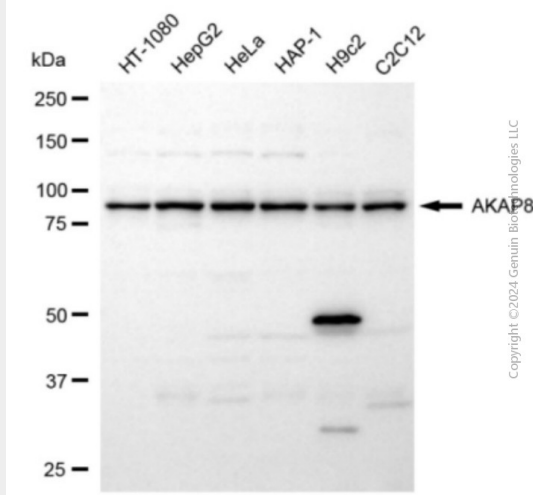
KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

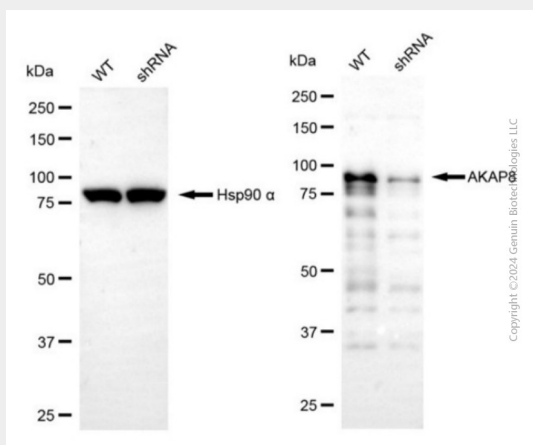
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

KD-Validated Anti-AKAP8 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody - Images





Western blotting analysis using anti-AKAP8 antibody (Cat#AGI2136). Total cell lysates (30 µg) from various cell lines were loaded and separated by SDS-PAGE. The blot was incubated with anti-AKAP8 antibody (Cat#AGI2136, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.



Western blotting analysis using anti-AKAP8 antibody (Cat#AGI2136). AKAP8 expression in wild-type (WT) and AKAP8 shRNA knockdown (KD) HeLa cells with 20 µg of total cell lysates. β-Tubulin serves as a loading control. The blot was incubated with anti-AKAP8 antibody (Cat#AGI2136, 1:2,500) and HRP-conjugated goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody respectively.