

PKA C beta Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51447**Specification**

PKA C beta Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P22694
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	53 KDa

PKA C beta Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5567**Other Names**

cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta, PKA C-beta, PRKACB

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human PKA C beta. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~N/A

E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

PKA C beta Antibody - Protein Information**Name** PRKACB**Function**

Mediates cAMP-dependent signaling triggered by receptor binding to GPCRs (PubMed:12420224, PubMed:21423175, PubMed:31112131). PKA activation regulates diverse cellular processes such as cell proliferation, the cell cycle, differentiation and regulation of microtubule dynamics, chromatin condensation and decondensation, nuclear envelope disassembly and reassembly, as well as regulation of intracellular transport mechanisms and ion flux (PubMed:12420224, PubMed:21423175). Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis (PubMed:12420224, PubMed:21423175). Phosphorylates GPKOW which regulates its ability to bind RNA (PubMed:21880142). Acts as a negative regulator of mTORC1 by mediating phosphorylation of RPTOR (PubMed:31112131).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane. Membrane; Lipid- anchor. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05131} Note=Translocates into the nucleus (monomeric catalytic subunit). The inactive holoenzyme is found in the cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P05131}

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is most abundant in the brain, with low level expression in kidney. Isoform 2 is predominantly expressed in thymus, spleen and kidney. Isoform 3 and isoform 4 are only expressed in the brain.

PKA C beta 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](#)

PKA C beta Antibody - Images

PKA C beta Antibody - Background

Mediates cAMP-dependent signaling triggered by receptor binding to GPCRs. PKA activation regulates diverse cellular processes such as cell proliferation, the cell cycle, differentiation and regulation of microtubule dynamics, chromatin condensation and decondensation, nuclear envelope disassembly and reassembly, as well as regulation of intracellular transport mechanisms and ion flux. Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis.

PKA C beta Antibody - References

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Totoki Y.,et al.Submitted (MAR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006).