

**PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP54895****Specification****PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">076083</a>
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	68493

**PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5152**Other Names**

High affinity cGMP-specific 3', 5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase 9A, 3.1.4.35, PDE9A ([HGNC:8795](http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=8795))

**Dilution**

IHC-P ~ N/A  
IHC-F ~ N/A  
IF ~ 1:50 ~ 200  
ICC ~ N/A

**Format**

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

**PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** PDE9A ([HGNC:8795](#))**Function**

Specifically hydrolyzes the second messenger cGMP, which is a key regulator of many important physiological processes. Highly specific: compared to other members of the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family, has the highest affinity and selectivity for cGMP (PubMed: [18757755](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18757755), PubMed: [21483814](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21483814), PubMed: [9624146](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9624146)). Specifically regulates natriuretic-peptide-dependent cGMP signaling in heart, acting as a regulator of cardiac hypertrophy in myocytes and muscle. Does not regulate nitric oxide-dependent cGMP in heart (PubMed: [25799991](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25799991)).

Additional experiments are required to confirm whether its ability to hydrolyze natriuretic-peptide-dependent cGMP is specific to heart or is a general feature of the protein (Probable). In brain, involved in cognitive function, such as learning and long-term memory (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

[Isoform PDE9A1]: Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic reticulum. Cell membrane, sarcolemma [Isoform PDE9A3]: Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum

#### **Tissue Location**

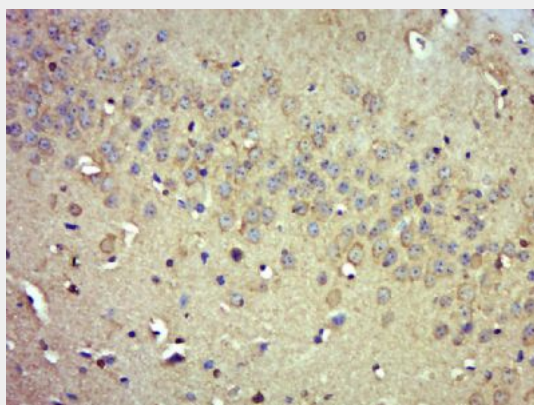
Expressed in all tissues examined (testis, brain, small intestine, skeletal muscle, heart, lung, thymus, spleen, placenta, kidney, liver, pancreas, ovary and prostate) except blood (PubMed:9624146). Highest levels in brain, heart, kidney, spleen, prostate and colon. Isoform PDE9A12 is found in prostate (PubMed:12565835). In brain, present in the cortex, cerebellum, and subiculum (at protein level) (PubMed:22328573). In heart, primarily localizes to myocytes (PubMed:25799991).

#### **PDE9A 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](#)

#### **PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (PDE9A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-12589R) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, followed by a conjugated secondary (sp-0023) for 20 minutes and DAB staining.