

### **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 <u>076083</u>

Reactivity Rat, Pig, Bovine Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal Calculated MW 70-73 KDa Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived

laG

from human PDE9A

Epitope Specificity 21-120/593

Isotype Purity

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02%

Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum; Cell

projection > ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region and Cell projection > ruffle membrane. Cytoplasm > perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Endoplasmic

reticulum.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide

Important Note phosphodiesterase family. PDE9 subfamily. This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

# **Background Descriptions**

affinity purified by Protein A

The protein encoded by this gene catalyzes the hydrolysis of cAMP and cGMP to their corresponding monophosphates. The encoded protein plays a role in signal transduction by regulating the intracellular concentration of these cyclic nucleotides. Multiple transcript variants encoding several different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

### PDE9A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 5152**

### **Other Names**

High affinity cGMP-specific 3', 5'-cyclic phosphodiesterase 9A, 3.1.4.35, PDE9A (<a href="http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene\_symbol\_report?hgnc\_id=8795" target=" blank">HGNC:8795</a>)

### **Target/Specificity**



Expressed in all tissues examined (testis, brain, small intestine, skeletal muscle, heart, lung, thymus, spleen, placenta, kidney, liver, pancreas, ovary and prostate) except blood. Highest levels in brain, heart, kidney, spleen, prostate and colon. Isoform PDE9A12 is found in prostate.

#### **Dilution**

<span class ="dilution\_IHC-P">IHC-P~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IHC-F">IHC-F~~N/A</span><br \> <span class
="dilution\_IF">IF~~1:50~200</span><br \> <span class = "dilution\_ICC">ICC~~N/A</span>

#### **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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18757755" target="\_blank">18757755</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21483814" target="\_blank">21483814</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9624146" target="\_blank">9624146</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25799991" target="\_blank">25799991</a>/a>). 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.

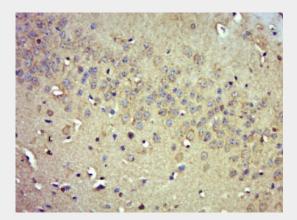
Western Blot





- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- 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.