

**PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12245c****Specification**

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**PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P46020](#)

**PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 5255

**Other Names**

Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit alpha, skeletal muscle isoform, Phosphorylase kinase alpha M subunit, PHKA1, PHKA

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

**Name** PHKA1

**Synonyms** PHKA

**Function**

Phosphorylase b kinase catalyzes the phosphorylation of serine in certain substrates, including troponin I. The alpha chain may bind calmodulin.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side

**Tissue Location**

Muscle specific. Isoform 1 is predominant in vastus lateralis muscle. Isoform 2 predominates slightly in heart, and it predominates clearly in the other tissues tested

**PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta. The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, and the skeletal muscle isoform is encoded by this gene. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, and encoded by one gene. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, which are encoded by two different genes. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes. The gamma subunits contain the active site of the enzyme, whereas the alpha and beta subunits have regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. The delta subunit mediates the dependence of the enzyme on calcium concentration. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type 9D, also known as X-linked muscle glycogenosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. A pseudogene has been found on chromosome 1.

#### **PHKA1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Echaniz-Laguna, A., et al. Neuromuscul. Disord. 20(2):125-127(2010) Orngreen, M.C., et al. Neurology 70(20):1876-1882(2008) Pallen, M.J. Protein Sci. 12(8):1804-1807(2003) Burwinkel, B., et al. Eur. J. Hum. Genet. 11(7):516-526(2003) Brushia, R.J., et al. Front. Biosci. 4, D618-D641 (1999) :