

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9314b**Specification**

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [O43823](#)**AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 10270**Other Names**

A-kinase anchor protein 8, AKAP-8, A-kinase anchor protein 95 kDa, AKAP 95, AKAP8, AKAP95

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.

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** AKAP8**Synonyms** AKAP95**Function**

Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA type II) (PubMed: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, PubMed:10791967, PubMed:11964380). May help to deliver cyclin D/E to CDK4 to facilitate cell cycle progression (PubMed: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:16980585).

[22130794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22130794)). May be involved in regulation of DNA replication by acting as scaffold for MCM2 (PubMed:[12740381](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23995757)). May be involved in recruitment of active CASP3 to the nucleus in apoptotic cells (PubMed:[16227597](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16227597)). May act as a carrier protein of GJA1 for its transport to the nucleus (PubMed:[26880274](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26683827)). Involved in modulation of Toll-like receptor signaling. Required for the cAMP-dependent suppression of TNF 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

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

AKAP8 are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This protein encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein is located in the nucleus during interphase and is distinctly redistributed during mitosis. This protein has a cell cycle-dependent interaction with the RII subunit of PKA.

AKAP8 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Sugiyama,N., et.al., Mol. Cell Proteomics 6 (6), 1103-1109 (2007)Olsen,J.V., et.al., Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006)Olsen,J.V., et.al., Cell 127 (3), 635-648 (2006)