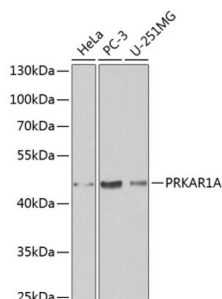
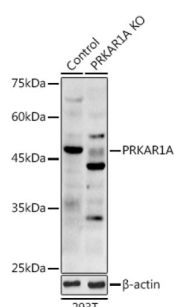


CAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase Type I-Alpha Regulatory Subunit (PRKAR1A) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx000892



Western blot analysis of various lysates using [KO Validated] PRKAR1A Antibody at 1/1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.



Western blot analysis of lysates from wild type (WT) and PRKAR1A knockout (KO) 293T cells, using [KO Validated] PRKAR1A Antibody at 1/500 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) at 1/10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST. Exposure time: 5s.

PRKAR1A Antibody is a Rabbit Polyclonal antibody against PRKAR1A. cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. This gene encodes one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Mutations in this gene cause Carney complex (CNC). This gene can fuse to the RET protooncogene by gene rearrangement and form the thyroid tumor-specific chimeric oncogene known as PTC2. A nonconventional nuclear localization sequence (NLS) has been found for this protein which suggests a role in DNA replication via the protein serving as a nuclear transport protein for the second subunit of the Replication Factor C (RFC40). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been observed.

Target: CAMP-Dependent Protein Kinase Type I-Alpha Regulatory Subunit (PRKAR1A)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB, IF/ICC

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: ELISA: 1 µg/ml, WB: 1/500 - 1/1000, IF/ICC: 1/50 - 1/200. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Datasheet

Version: 5.0.0
Revision date: 16 Jun 2025



Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-250 of human PRKAR1A.
Isotype:	IgG
Form:	Liquid
Purification:	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Storage:	Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt Primary AC:	P10644 (UniProt , ExPASy)
Gene Symbol:	PRKAR1A
GenelD:	5573
NCBI Accession:	NP_002725.1
KEGG:	hsa:5573
String:	9606.ENSP00000376475
Molecular Weight:	Calculated MW: 43 kDa Observed MW: 48 kDa
Buffer:	PBS, pH 7.3, containing 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol.
Concentration:	> 0.2 mg/ml
Note:	THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC, THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL CONSUMPTION.