**Product Name: PKA IIβ reg (phospho Ser113) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**
**Catalog #: APRab05251**

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| **Production Name** | PKA IIβ reg (phospho Ser113) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| **Description** | Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Application** | WB,IHC,ELISA |
| **Reactivity** | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey |

## Performance

| | |
|---|---|
| **Conjugation** | Unconjugated |
| **Modification** | Phospho Antibody |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal |
| **Form** | Liquid |
| **Storage** | Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. |
| **Buffer** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N. |
| **Purification** | Affinity purification |

## Immunogen

| | |
|---|---|
| **Gene Name** | PRKAR2B |
| **Alternative Names** | PRKAR2B; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type II-beta regulatory subunit |
| **Gene ID** | 5577.0 |
| **SwissProt ID** | P31323.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PKA-R2 beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser113. AA range:79-128 |

## Application

| | |
|---|---|
| **Dilution Ratio** | WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. |
| **Molecular Weight** | 46kD |

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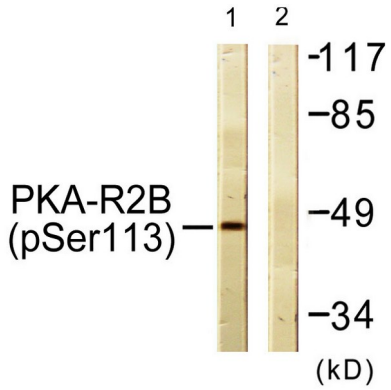
## Background

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. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. This subunit has been shown to interact with and suppress the transcriptional activity of the cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1) in activfunction:Type II regulatory chains mediate membrane association by binding to anchoring proteins, including the MAP2 kinase.,PTM:Phosphorylated by the activated catalytic chain.,similarity:Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family.,similarity:Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains.,subunit:The inactive form of the enzyme is composed of two regulatory chains and two catalytic chains. Activation by cAMP produces two active catalytic monomers and a regulatory dimer that binds four cAMP molecules.,tissue specificity:Four types of regulatory chains are found: I-alpha, I-beta, II-alpha, and II-beta. Their expression varies among tissues and is in some cases constitutive and in others inducible.,

## Research Area

Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Insulin_Receptor;

## Image Data




Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells treated with PMA 125ng/ml 30 ', using PKA-R2 beta (Phospho-Ser113) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.

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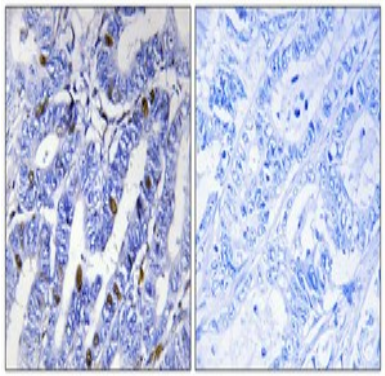

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100（4°,overnight）. High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl （right） obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

## Note

For research use only.