

Summary

Production Name	AKAP 250 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	IHC,IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated	
Modification	Unmodified	
lsotype	lgG	
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	AKAP12
Alternative Names	AKAP12; AKAP250; A-kinase anchor protein 12; AKAP-12; A-kinase anchor protein 250
	kDa; AKAP 250; Gravin; Myasthenia gravis autoantigen
Gene ID	9590.0
SwissProt ID	Q02952.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human
	AKAP12. AA range:301-350

Application

Dilution Ratio	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Molecular Weight	

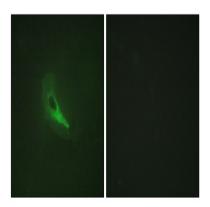


Background

The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) 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 gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein is expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts, and osteosarcoma cells. It associates with protein kinases A and C and phosphatase, and serves as a scaffold protein in signal transduction. This protein and RII PKA colocalize at the cell periphery. This protein is a cell growth-related protein. Antibodies to this protein can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Antibodies to the C-terminal of gravin can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis (MG),domain:Polybasic regions located between residues 266 and 557 are involved in binding PKC.,function:Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of protein kinase A (PKA) and protein kinase C (PKC),induction:Activated by lysophosphatidylcholine (lysoPC).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 3 AKAP domains.,subcellular location:May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.,subunit:Binds to dimeric RII-alpha regulatory subunit of PKC.,tissue specificity:Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripherical blood cells.,

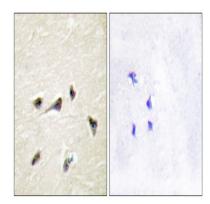
Research Area

Image Data



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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