

bs-4024R**[Primary Antibody]****phospho-PKA beta (Ser339) Rabbit pAb****BioSS**
ANTIBODIES

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— DATASHEET —

Host: Rabbit	Isotype: IgG	Applications: WB (1:500-2000) IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) ICC/IF (1:100-500) ELISA (1:5000-10000)
Clonality: Polyclonal		Reactivity: (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog, Horse)
GeneID: 5567		Predicted MW.: 40 kDa
Target: PKA beta (Ser339)		Subcellular Location: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm ,Nucleus
Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PKA beta around the phosphorylation site of Ser339: RV(p-S)IT.		
Purification: affinity purified by Protein A		
Concentration: 1mg/ml		
Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
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 a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011].		

— SELECTED CITATIONS —

- **[IF=5.893]** Yongxiang Li. et al. Food reward depends on TLR4 activation in dopaminergic neurons. Pharmacol Res. 2021 Jul;169:105659 WB ;Mouse. 33971268
- **[IF=5.3]** Jun Zhu. et al. Eicosatrienoic acid inhibits estradiol synthesis through the CD36/FOXO1/CYP19A1 signaling pathway to improve PCOS in mice. BIOCHEM PHARMACOL. 2024 Sep;:116517 WB ;Mouse. 39236935
- **[IF=2.86]** Wu, Junguo, et al. "N-Oleoylglycine-induced hyperphagia was associated with the activation of AgRP neuron by CB1R." Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry (2017). WB ;Mouse. 28102080