

bs-3965R**[Primary Antibody]****PKA regulatory subunit I beta Rabbit pAb**

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— DATASHEET —**Host:** Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG**Clonality:** Polyclonal**GeneID:** 5567**Target:** PKA regulatory subunit I beta**Immunogen:** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human PKA regulatory subunit I beta: 5-100/351.**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].

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)**IHC-P** (1:100-500)**IHC-F** (1:100-500)**IF** (1:100-500)**ELISA** (1:5000-10000)**Reactivity:** (predicted: Human, Mouse, Rat)**Predicted MW.:** 40 kDa**Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

,Nucleus