



PRKAR1B peptide (DAG-P1901)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA) is an essential enzyme in the signaling pathway of the second messenger cAMP. Through phosphorylation of target proteins, PKA controls many biochemical events in the cell including regulation of metabolism, ion transport, and gene transcription. The PKA holoenzyme is composed of 2 regulatory and 2 catalytic subunits and dissociates from the regulatory subunits upon binding of cAMP.[supplied by OMIM, Jun 2009]
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.
Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family. Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains.
Format	Liquid
Buffer	Preservative: None Constituents: 0.001% Tween 20, 30mM HEPES, 2mM EDTA, 150mM Sodium chloride, pH 6.75
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Preservative: None Constituents: 0.001% Tween 20, 30mM HEPES, 2mM EDTA, 150mM Sodium chloride, pH 6.75

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	PRKAR1B protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory, type I, beta [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	PRKAR1B
Synonyms	PRKAR1B; protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory, type I, beta; PRKAR1; cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-beta regulatory subunit;
Entrez Gene ID	5575
mRNA Refseq	NM_001164758.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001158230.1
UniProt ID	P31321
Chromosome Location	7p22
Pathway	Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, conserved biosystem; Aquaporin-mediated transport, organism-specific biosystem; Ca-dependent events, organism-specific biosystem; CaM pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Calcium Regulation in the Cardiac Cell, organism-specific biosystem; Calmodulin induced events, organism-specific biosystem; DAG and IP3 signaling, organism-specific biosystem; DAP12 interactions, organism-specific biosystem; DAP12 signaling, organism-specific biosystem; DARPP
Function	cAMP binding; cAMP-dependent protein kinase inhibitor activity; cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulator activity; cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulator activity; protein kinase A catalytic subunit binding;