



# Anti-PRKG1 monoclonal antibody, clone 3C4 (DCABH-251)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Mouse monoclonal to cGKI
<b>Antigen Description</b>	<p>Serine/threonine protein kinase that acts as key mediator of the nitric oxide (NO)/cGMP signaling pathway. GMP binding activates PRKG1, which phosphorylates serines and threonines on many cellular proteins. Numerous protein targets for PRKG1 phosphorylation are implicated in modulating cellular calcium, but the contribution of each of these targets may vary substantially among cell types. Proteins that are phosphorylated by PRKG1 regulate platelet activation and adhesion, smooth muscle contraction, cardiac function, gene expression, feedback of the NO-signaling pathway, and other processes involved in several aspects of the CNS like axon guidance, hippocampal and cerebellar learning, circadian rhythm and nociception. Smooth muscle relaxation is mediated through lowering of intracellular free calcium, by desensitization of contractile proteins to calcium, and by decrease in the contractile state of smooth muscle or in platelet activation. Regulates intracellular calcium levels via several pathways: phosphorylates MRV11/IRAG and inhibits IP3-induced Ca(2+) release from intracellular stores, phosphorylation of KCNMA1 (BKCa) channels decreases intracellular Ca(2+) levels, which leads to increased opening of this channel. PRKG1 phosphorylates the canonical transient receptor potential channel (TRPC) family which inactivates the associated inward calcium current. Another mode of action of NO/cGMP/PKG1 signaling involves PKGI-mediated inactivation of the Ras homolog gene family member A (RhoA). Phosphorylation of RHOA by PRKG1 blocks the action of this protein in myriad processes: regulation of RHOA translocation; decreasing contraction; controlling vesicle trafficking, reduction of myosin light chain phosphorylation resulting in vasorelaxation. Activation of PRKG1 by NO signaling alters also gene expression in a number of tissues. In smooth muscle cells, increased cGMP and PRKG1 activity influence expression of smooth muscle-specific contractile proteins, levels of proteins in the NO/cGMP signaling pathway, down-regulation of the matrix proteins osteopontin and thrombospondin-1 to limit smooth muscle cell migration and phenotype. Regulates vasodilator-stimulated phosphoprotein (VASP) functions in platelets and smooth muscle.</p>
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment: rtkrqaisae ptafdiqdls hvtpfypks pqskdlikea ildndfknkl elsqiqeivd

cmypvgygkd sciikegdvg slvyvmedgk vevtkegyk, corresponding to amino acids 73-171 of Human cGKI with a proprietary tag (NP\_006249)

Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	3C4
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	WB, IHC-P, Sandwich ELISA
Positive Control	Human placenta tissue.
Format	Liquid
Size	50 µg
Buffer	pH: 7.20; Constituent: PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Ship	Shipped at 4°C.

## GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	<a href="#">PRKG1 protein kinase, cGMP-dependent, type I [ Homo sapiens ]</a>
Official Symbol	PRKG1
Synonyms	PRKG1; protein kinase, cGMP-dependent, type I; PRKG1B, PRKGR1B; cGMP-dependent protein kinase 1; PGK; PKG; protein kinase, cGMP-dependent, regulatory, type I, beta; 1; cGK; cGK1; cGKI; cGK 1; PRKG1B; PRKGR1B; cGKI-BETA; cGKI-alpha; FLJ36117; MGC71944; DKF
Entrez Gene ID	<a href="#">5592</a>
Protein Refseq	<a href="#">NP_001091982</a>
UniProt ID	<a href="#">Q13976</a>
Chromosome Location	10q11.2

<b>Pathway</b>	Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Gap junction, organism-specific biosystem; Gap junction, conserved biosystem; Hemostasis, organism-specific biosystem; Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Long-term depression, organism-specific biosystem; Long-term depression, conserved biosystem;
<b>Function</b>	ATP binding; cGMP binding; cGMP-dependent protein kinase activity; calcium channel regulator activity; nucleotide binding; protein binding; protein serine/threonine kinase activity;