

Product datasheet

Anti-cGKI antibody ab69532

1 References 1 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-cGKI抗体
描述	兔多克隆抗体to cGKI
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	适用于: WB
种属反应性	与反应: Mouse, Rat, Human, Pig
免疫原	Synthetic peptide derived from the sequence of human PKG, coupled to KLH
阳性对照	Mouse or Rat Brain Tissue Extract
常规说明	Concentration: See product label

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Constituents: 50% Glycerol, PBS, pH 7.2
纯度	Protein A purified
克隆	多克隆
同种型	IgG

应用

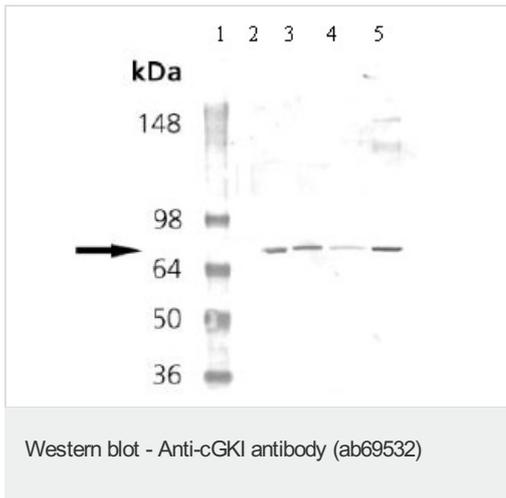
Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab69532** in the following tested applications. The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 78 kDa.

图标

功能	<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>
组织特异性	<p>Primarily expressed in lung and placenta.</p>
序列相似性	<p>Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. AGC Ser/Thr protein kinase family. cGMP subfamily. Contains 1 AGC-kinase C-terminal domain. Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.</p>
结构域	<p>Composed of an N-terminal leucine-zipper domain followed by an autoinhibitory domain, which mediate homodimer formation and inhibit kinase activity, respectively. Next, two cGMP-binding domains are followed by the catalytic domain at the C-terminus. Binding of cGMP to cGMP-binding domains results in a conformational change that activates kinase activity by removing the autoinhibitory domain from the catalytic cleft leaving the catalytic domain free to phosphorylate downstream substrates. Isoforms alpha and beta have identical cGMP-binding and catalytic domains but differ in their leucine zipper and autoinhibitory sequences and therefore differ in their dimerization substrates and kinase enzyme activity. Heterotetramerization is mediated by the interaction between a coiled-coil of PRKG1 and the leucine/isoleucine zipper of PPP1R12A/MBS, the myosin-binding subunit of the myosin phosphatase.</p>
翻译后修饰	<p>Autophosphorylation increases kinase activity. 65 kDa monomer is produced by proteolytic cleavage.</p>
细胞定位	<p>Cytoplasm. Colocalized with TRPC7 in the plasma membrane.</p>

图片



All lanes : Anti-cGKI antibody (ab69532) at 1/1000 dilution

Lane 1 : Molecular weight marker

Lane 2 : Tissue lysate prepared from Mouse brain

Lane 3 : Tissue lysate prepared from Rat brain

Lane 4 : Cell lysates prepared from EKS4 cells

Lane 5 : Cell lysate prepared from HS67 cells

Predicted band size: 78 kDa

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