abcam

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human PRKAR1A protein ab125532

1 图像

描述

产品名称	重组人PRKAR1A蛋白
纯度	> 85 % Densitometry. Purity determined to be >85% by densitometry. Affinity purified.
表达系统	Baculovirus infected Sf9 cells
Accession	P10644
蛋白长度	Full length protein
无动物成分	No
性质	Recombinant
种属	Human
预测分子量	51 kDa including tags
氨基酸	1 to 381

技术指标

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab125532** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Western blot SDS-PAGE
形式	Liquid
补充说明	This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha

This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha

This product was previously labelled as Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha

制备和贮存

稳定性和存储

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80ºC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 7.00
Preservative: 1.02% Imidazole
Constituents: 0.002% PMSF, 0.82% Sodium phosphate, 0.0038% DTT, 25% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 1.75% Sodium chloride

常规信息

组织特异性

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.

疾病相关

Defects in PRKAR1A are the cause of Carney complex type 1 (CNC1) [MIM:160980]. CNC is a multiple neoplasia syndrome characterized by spotty skin pigmentation, cardiac and other myxomas, endocrine tumors, and psammomatous melanotic schwannomas.
Defects in PRKAR1A are the cause of intracardiac myxoma (INTMYX) [MIM:255960]. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.
Defects in PRKAR1A are the cause of primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease type 1 (PPNAD1) [MIM:610489]. Primary pigmented nodular adrenocortical disease is a rare bilateral adrenal defect causing ACTH-independent Cushing syndrome. Macroscopic appearance of the adrenals is characteristic with small pigmented micronodules observed in the cortex. PPNAD1 is most often diagnosed in patients with Carney complex, but it can also be observed in patients without other manifestations or familial history.

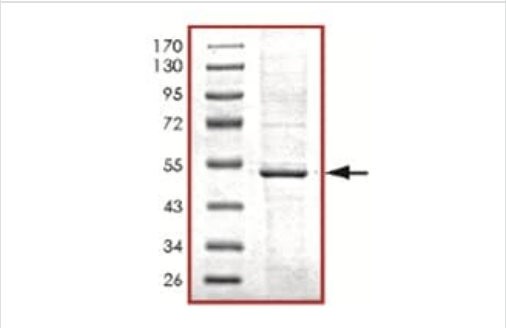
序列相似性

Belongs to the cAMP-dependent kinase regulatory chain family.
Contains 2 cyclic nucleotide-binding domains.

翻译后修饰

The pseudophosphorylation site binds to the substrate-binding region of the catalytic chain, resulting in the inhibition of its activity.

图片



SDS-PAGE - Recombinant Human PRKAR1A protein (ab125532)

SDS-PAGE analysis of ab125532.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit **https://www.abcam.cn/abpromise** or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors