

小鼠抗 AKAP12 单克隆抗体

中文名称：小鼠抗 AKAP12 单克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-AKAP12 mouse monoclonal antibody

别名：A-kinase anchoring protein 12; SSeCKS; AKAP250

相关类别：一抗

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

宿主：Mouse

抗原：AKAP12

反应种属：Human

标记物：Unconjugate

克隆类型：mouse monoclonal

技术规格

Background:

The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein is expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts, and osteosarcoma cells. It associates with protein kinases A and C and phosphatase, and serves as a scaffold protein in signal transduction. This protein and RII PKA colocalize at the cell periphery. This protein is a cell growth-related protein. Antibodies to this protein can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis. Alternative splicing of th

	is gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	AKAP12
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human AKAP12
Full name:	A-kinase anchoring protein 12
Synonyms:	SSeCKS; AKAP250
SwissProt:	Q02952
IHC positive control:	Human spleen tissue and Human testicle tissue; Human adult heart tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	200-500
WB Predicted band size:	191 KD
WB Positive control:	U251 and Hela cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-2000