Datasheet for ABIN6243845

# anti-PRKACB antibody (N-Term)

3 Images

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## Overview

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|---|---|
| Quantity: | 400 µL |
| Target: | PRKACB |
| Binding Specificity: | AA 14-43, N-Term |
| Reactivity: | Human |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Clonality: | Polyclonal |
| Conjugate: | This PRKACB antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections) (IHC (p)) |

## Product Details

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|---|---|
| Immunogen: | This PKA C-beta (PRKACB) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 14-43 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PKA C-beta (PRKACB). |
| Clone: | RB3546 |
| Isotype: | Ig Fraction |
| Purification: | This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification. |

## Target Details

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| Target: | PRKACB |
| Alternative Name: | PKA C-beta (PRKACB) (PRKACB Products) |

## Target Details

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| Background: | CAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (AMPK), which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive holoenzyme of AMPK is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits of AMPK have been identified in humans. PRKACB is a member of the Ser/Thr protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of AMPK. |
| Molecular Weight: | 40623 |
| NCBI Accession: | NP_001229786, NP_001229787, NP_001229788, NP_001229789, NP_001229790, NP_001229791, NP_002722, NP_891993, NP_997461 |
| UniProt: | P22694 |
| Pathways: | AMPK Signaling, Hedgehog Signaling, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Thyroid Hormone Synthesis, Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction, M Phase, G-protein mediated Events, Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma, Lipid Metabolism |

## Application Details

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| Application Notes: | WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. IHC-P: 1:50~100 |
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |

## Handling

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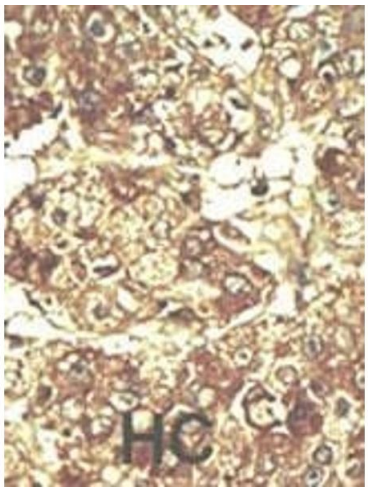
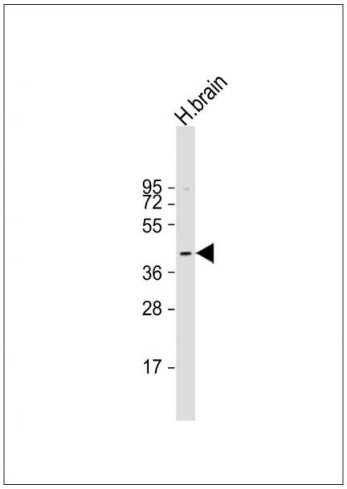
| Format: | Liquid |
| Buffer: | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09 % (W/V) sodium azide. |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage: | 4 °C,-20 °C |
| Expiry Date: | 6 months |



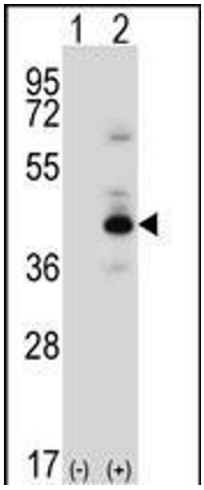

## Immunohistochemistry (Paraffin-embedded Sections)

**Image 1.** Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with the primary antibody, which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry, clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma, HC = hepatocarcinoma.




## Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Anti-PRKACB Antibody (K29) at 1:1000 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5 % NFDM/TBST.




## Western Blotting

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of PRKACB (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PRKACB Antibody (K29) (ABIN6243845 and ABIN6578978). 293 cell lysates (2 µg/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PRKACB gene.

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