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## anti-PRKAR2B antibody (N-Term)

3 Images



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#### Overview

Quantity:	400 μL
Target:	PRKAR2B
Binding Specificity:	AA 32-62, N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PRKAR2B antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

## **Product Details**

Immunogen:	This PKA 2 beta (PRKAR2B) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 32-62 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PKA 2 beta (PRKAR2B).
Clone:	RB3253
Isotype:	lg Fraction
Purification:	This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

## **Target Details**

Target:	PRKAR2B
Alternative Name:	PKA 2 beta (PRKAR2B) (PRKAR2B Products)

### **Target Details**

Background:
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CAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme 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 have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. This subunit has been shown to interact with and suppress the transcriptional activity of the cAMP responsive element binding protein 1 (CREB1) in activated T cells. Knockout studies in mice suggest that this subunit may play an important role in regulating energy balance and adiposity. The studies also suggest that this subunit may mediate the gene induction and cataleptic behavior induced by haloperidol.

46302
5577
NP_002727
P31323
Hedgehog Signaling, EGFR Signaling Pathway, Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway, Myometrial

Relaxation and Contraction, M Phase, G-protein mediated Events, Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome, The Global Phosphorylation Landscape of SARS-CoV-2 Infection

#### **Application Details**

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000. WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

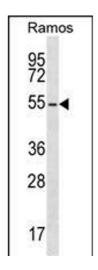
#### Handling

- Tarraming	
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.

#### Handling

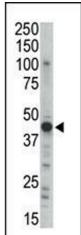
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 °C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 °C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Expiry Date:	6 months
Images	

#### **Images**



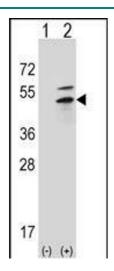
#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 1.** PRKAR2B Antibody (G46) (ABIN391062 and ABIN2841217) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates ( $35\,\mu g/lane$ ). This demonstrates the PRKAR2B antibody detected the PRKAR2B protein (arrow).



## Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of anti-PRKAR2B Pab (ABIN391062 and ABIN2841217) in mouse brain tissue lysate. PRKAR2B (arrow) was detected using purified Pab. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.



#### **Western Blotting**

**Image 3.** Western blot analysis of PRKAR2B (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PRKAR2B Antibody (G46) (ABIN391062 and ABIN2841217). 293 cell lysates ( $2\,\mu g$ /lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the PRKAR2B gene.