



Datasheet for ABIN6264236  
**anti-PRKACA antibody (Internal Region)**



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3 Images

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	PRKACA
Binding Specificity:	Internal Region
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PRKACA antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKA alpha CAT, corresponding to a region within the internal amino acids.
Isotype:	IgG
Specificity:	PKA alpha CAT Antibody detects endogenous levels of total PKA alpha CAT.
Predicted Reactivity:	Pig,Bovine,Horse,Sheep,Dog,Xenopus
Purification:	The antiserum was purified by peptide affinity chromatography using SulfoLink™ Coupling Resin (Thermo Fisher Scientific).

Target Details

Target:	PRKACA
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## Target Details

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Alternative Name: [PRKACA \(PRKACA Products\)](#)

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Background: Description: Phosphorylates a large number of substrates in the cytoplasm and the nucleus. Regulates the abundance of compartmentalized pools of its regulatory subunits through phosphorylation of PJA2 which binds and ubiquitinates these subunits, leading to their subsequent proteolysis. Phosphorylates CDC25B, ABL1, NFKB1, CLDN3, PSMC5/RPT6, PJA2, RYR2, RORA and VASP. RORA is activated by phosphorylation. Required for glucose-mediated adipogenic differentiation increase and osteogenic differentiation inhibition from osteoblasts. Involved in the regulation of platelets in response to thrombin and collagen, maintains circulating platelets in a resting state by phosphorylating proteins in numerous platelet inhibitory pathways when in complex with NF-kappa-B (NFKB1 and NFKB2) and I-kappa-B-alpha (NFKBIA), but thrombin and collagen disrupt these complexes and free active PRKACA stimulates platelets and leads to platelet aggregation by phosphorylating VASP. Prevents the antiproliferative and anti-invasive effects of alpha-difluoromethylornithine in breast cancer cells when activated. RYR2 channel activity is potentiated by phosphorylation in presence of luminal Ca<sup>2+</sup>, leading to reduced amplitude and increased frequency of store overload-induced Ca<sup>2+</sup> release (SOICR) characterized by an increased rate of Ca<sup>2+</sup> release and propagation velocity of spontaneous Ca<sup>2+</sup> waves, despite reduced wave amplitude and resting cytosolic Ca<sup>2+</sup>. PSMC5/RPT6 activation by phosphorylation stimulates proteasome. Negatively regulates tight junctions (TJs) in ovarian cancer cells via CLDN3 phosphorylation. NFKB1 phosphorylation promotes NF-kappa-B p50-p50 DNA binding. Involved in embryonic development by down-regulating the Hedgehog (Hh) signaling pathway that determines embryo pattern formation and morphogenesis. Prevents meiosis resumption in prophase-arrested oocytes via CDC25B inactivation by phosphorylation. May also regulate rapid eye movement (REM) sleep in the pedunculopontine tegmental (PPT). Phosphorylates APOBEC3G and AICDA. Isoform 2 phosphorylates and activates ABL1 in sperm flagellum to promote spermatozoa capacitation. Phosphorylates HSF1, this phosphorylation promotes HSF1 nuclear localization and transcriptional activity upon heat shock (PubMed:21085490).

Gene: PRKACA

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Molecular Weight: 36 kDa

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Gene ID: 5566

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UniProt: [P17612](#)

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Pathways: [NF-kappaB Signaling](#), [Hedgehog Signaling](#), [EGFR Signaling Pathway](#), [Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway](#), [Thyroid Hormone Synthesis](#), [Carbohydrate Homeostasis](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [M Phase](#), [G-protein mediated Events](#), [Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and](#)

## Target Details

[VEGFR2, Interaction of EGFR with phospholipase C-gamma, Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling, VEGFR1 Specific Signals, Lipid Metabolism, SARS-CoV-2 Protein Interactome, The Global Phosphorylation Landscape of SARS-CoV-2 Infection](#)

## Application Details

Application Notes: WB 1:500-1:2000, IHC 1:50-1:200, IF/ICC 1:100-1:500, ELISA(peptide) 1:20000-1:40000

Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.

Preservative: Sodium azide

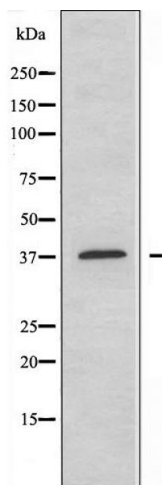
Precaution of Use: This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

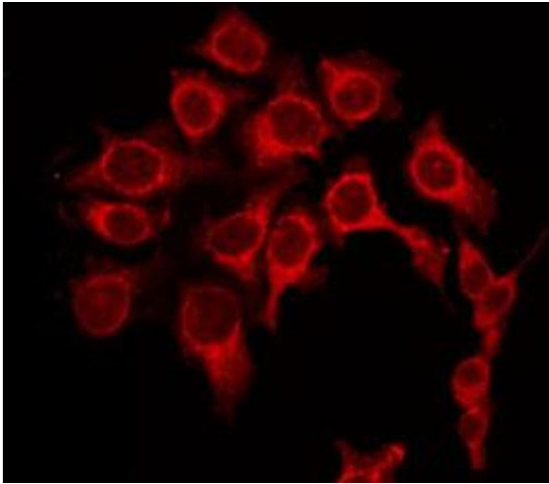
Expiry Date: 12 months

## Images



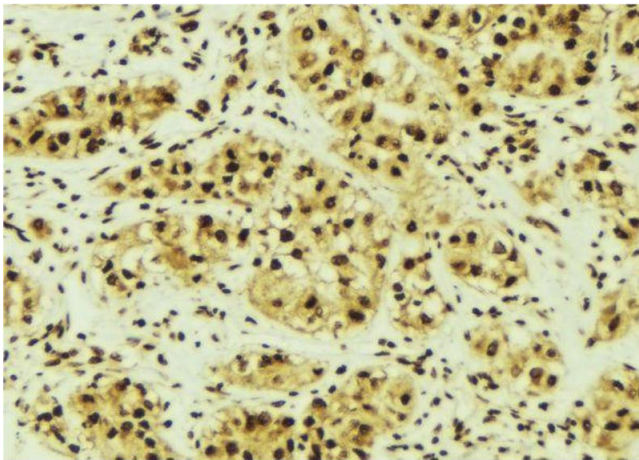
### Western Blotting

**Image 1.** Western blot analysis of PKA CAT expression in mouse brain cells



### Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

**Image 2.** ABIN6268996 staining HeLa by IF/ICC. The sample were fixed with PFA and permeabilized in 0.1% Triton X-100, then blocked in 10% serum for 45 minutes at 25°C. The primary antibody was diluted at 1/200 and incubated with the sample for 1 hour at 37°C. An Alexa Fluor 594 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) Ab, diluted at 1/600, was used as the secondary antibody.



### Immunohistochemistry

**Image 3.** ABIN6268996 at 1/100 staining Human breast cancer tissue by IHC-P. The sample was formaldehyde fixed and a heat mediated antigen retrieval step in citrate buffer was performed. The sample was then blocked and incubated with the antibody for 1.5 hours at 22°C. An HRP conjugated goat anti-rabbit antibody was used as the secondary.