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Datasheet for ABIN967900

anti-AKAP5 antibody (AA 180-427)

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Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	AKAP5
Binding Specificity:	AA 180-427
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This AKAP5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Human AKAP79 aa. 180-427
Clone:	22-AKAP79
Isotype:	IgG1
Characteristics:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.2. Please refer to us for technical protocols.3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.4. Source of all serum proteins is from USDA inspected abattoirs located in the United States.
Purification:	The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity

Product Details

chromatography.

Target Details

Target:	AKAP5
Alternative Name:	AKAP79 (AKAP5 Products)
Target Type:	Viral Protein
Background:	<p>The type II cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase (PKA) is compartmentalized within the cell. To maintain this localization of type II PKAs, the regulatory subunit (RII) interacts with specific RII-anchoring proteins. For instance, attachment of type II PKA to the cytoskeleton occurs through the binding of RII to microtubule-associated protein 2 (MAP2). In brain, several proteins have been identified as PKA type II anchoring proteins and form a family named AKAP (A-Kinase Anchor Proteins). AKAP79 is a 79kDa human RII-anchoring protein. AKAP, PKA type II, and calcineurin (PP2B) can form a tertiary complex, suggesting that both PKA and calcineurin are targeted by a common protein to subcellular sites where they regulate the phosphorylation status of key substrates.</p>
Molecular Weight:	79 kDa
Pathways:	cAMP Metabolic Process

Application Details

Comment:	Related Products: ABIN968552, ABIN967389
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	250 µg/mL
Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing BSA, glycerol, and ≤0.09 % 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:	-20 °C

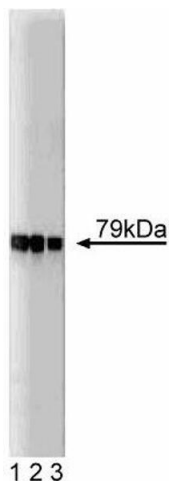
Handling

Storage Comment: Store undiluted at -20°C.

Publications

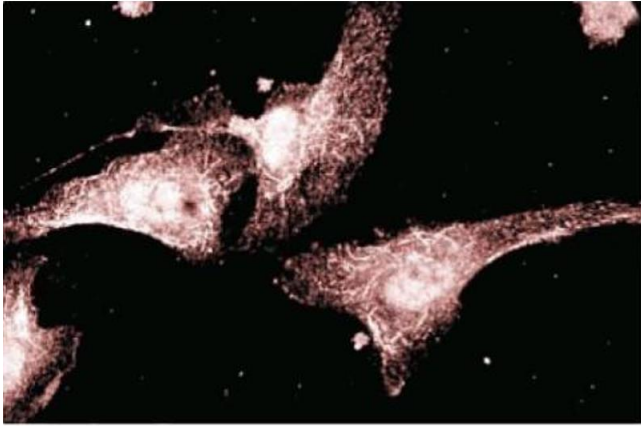
- Product cited in:
- Schillace, Andrews, Liberty, Davey, Carr: "Identification and characterization of myeloid translocation gene 16b as a novel a kinase anchoring protein in T lymphocytes." in: **Journal of immunology (Baltimore, Md. : 1950)**, Vol. 168, Issue 4, pp. 1590-9, (2002) ([PubMed](#)).
- Jicha, Weaver, Lane, Vianna, Kress, Rockwood, Davies: "cAMP-dependent protein kinase phosphorylations on tau in Alzheimer's disease." in: **The Journal of neuroscience : the official journal of the Society for Neuroscience**, Vol. 19, Issue 17, pp. 7486-94, (1999) ([PubMed](#)).
- Coghlan, Perrino, Howard, Langeberg, Hicks, Gallatin, Scott: "Association of protein kinase A and protein phosphatase 2B with a common anchoring protein." in: **Science (New York, N.Y.)**, Vol. 267, Issue 5194, pp. 108-11, (1995) ([PubMed](#)).
- Carr, Stofko-Hahn, Fraser, Cone, Scott: "Localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase to the postsynaptic densities by A-kinase anchoring proteins. Characterization of AKAP 79." in: **The Journal of biological chemistry**, Vol. 267, Issue 24, pp. 16816-23, (1992) ([PubMed](#)).

Images



Western Blotting

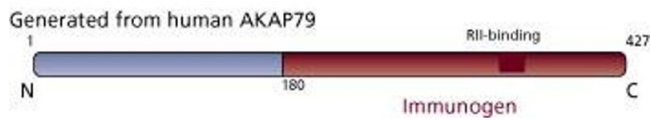
Image 1. Western blot analysis of AKAP79 on SW13 lysate. Lane 1: 1:250, lane 2: 1:500, lane 3: 1:1000 dilution of anti-AKAP79.



Immunofluorescence

Image 2. Immunofluorescent staining of endothelial cells.

Image 3.



Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 4 images are available for ABIN967900.