

兔抗 AKAP12 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 AKAP12 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-AKAP12 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：SSeCKS; AKAP250
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：AKAP12
- 反应种属：Human
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

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 this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	AKAP12
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide of human AKAP12
Full name:	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 12
Synonyms :	SSeCKS; AKAP250
SwissProt:	Q02952
ELISA Recommended dilution:	1000-2000
IHC positive control:	Human brain and Human ovarian cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-200
WB Predicted band size:	191 kDa
WB Positive control:	HT-29 cells
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



