ARG41262
anti-AKAP5 antibody

Package: 50 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AKAP5
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Predict Reactivity	Ms, Rat, Cow, Dog, Hrs, Pig, Yeast
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	AKAP5
Species	Human
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide around the middle region of Human AKAP5. (within the following region: KQFLISAENEQVGVFANDNGFEDRTSEQYETLLIETASSLVKNAIQLSIE)
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AKAP75; cAMP-dependent protein kinase regulatory subunit II high affinity-binding protein; AKAP-5; H21; AKAP79; AKAP 79; A-kinase anchor protein 79 kDa; A-kinase anchor protein 5

Application Instructions

Predict Reactivity Note	Predicted Homology Based On Immunogen Sequence: Cow: 86%; Dog: 86%; Horse: 86%; Mouse: 79%; Pig: 86%; Rat: 79%; Yeast: 82%

Application table

Application	Dilution
WB	0.2 - 1 µg/ml

Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
Positive Control	Human muscle
Observed Size	47 kDa

Properties

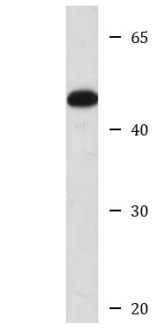
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS, 0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide and 2% Sucrose.
Preservative	0.09% (w/v) Sodium azide
Stabilizer	2% Sucrose
Concentration	Batch dependent: 0.5 - 1 mg/ml

Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	AKAP5
Gene Full Name	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 5
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 binds to the RII-beta regulatory subunit of PKA, and also to protein kinase C and the phosphatase calcineurin. It is predominantly expressed in cerebral cortex and may anchor the PKA protein at postsynaptic densities (PSD) and be involved in the regulation of postsynaptic events. It is also expressed in T lymphocytes and may function to inhibit interleukin-2 transcription by disrupting calcineurin-dependent dephosphorylation of NFAT. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	May anchor the PKA protein to cytoskeletal and/or organelle-associated proteins, targeting the signal carried by cAMP to specific intracellular effectors. Association with to the beta2-adrenergic receptor (beta2-AR) not only regulates beta2-AR signaling pathway, but also the activation by PKA by switching off the beta2-AR signaling cascade. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	47 kDa
PTM	Palmitoylation at Cys-36 and Cys-129 plays a key role in targeting to lipid rafts. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Note=Associates with lipid rafts. [UniProt]

Images



Human muscle

ARG41262 anti-AKAP5 antibody WB image

Western blot: Human muscle lysate stained with ARG41262 anti-AKAP5 antibody at 0.2 - 1 µg/ml dilution.