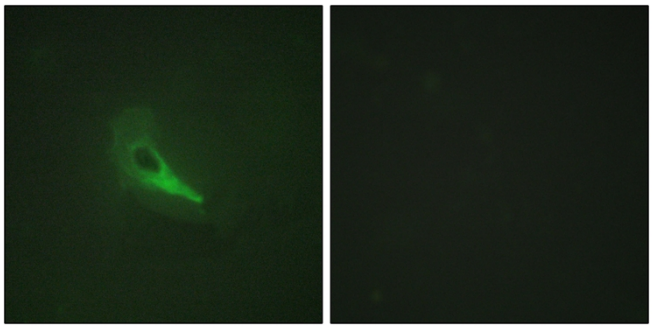
AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody

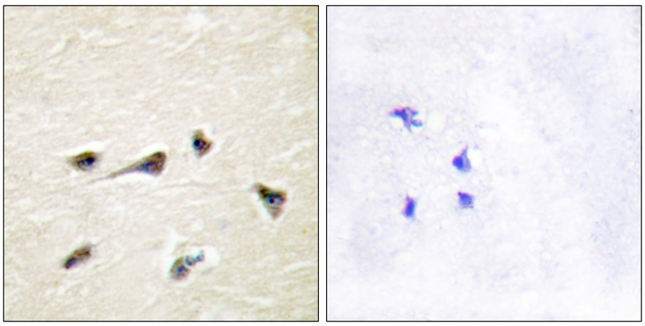
Catalog No	YP-Ab-03693
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	AKAP12
Protein Name	A-kinase anchor protein 12
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP12. AA range:301-350
Specificity	AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 250 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AKAP12; AKAP250; A-kinase anchor protein 12; AKAP-12; A-kinase anchor protein 250 kDa; AKAP 250; Gravin; Myasthenia gravis autoantigen
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripherical blood cells.
Function	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Antibodies to the C-terminal of gravin can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis (MG).,domain:Polybasic regions located between residues 266 and 557 are involved in binding PKC.,function:Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of protein kinase A (PKA) and protein kinase C (PKC).,induction:Activated by lysophosphatidylcholine (lysoPC).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 3 AKAP domains.,subcellular location:May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.,subunit:Binds to dimeric RII-alpha regulatory subunit of PKC.,tissue specificity:Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripherical blood

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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.