





PDE1A Monoclonal Antibody

for cAMP.,similarity:Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family.,subunit:Homodimer.,tissue specificity:Several tissues, including brain, kidney, testes and heart., Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases (PDEs) play a role in signal transduction by regulating intracellular cyclic nucleotide concentrations through hydrolysis of cAMP and/or cGMP to their respective nucleoside 5-prime monophosphates. Members of the PDE1 family, such as PDE1A, are Ca(2+)/calmodulin (see CALM1; MIM 114180)-dependent PDEs (CaM-PDEs) that are activated by		
Reactivity Human; Mouse Applications WB Gene Name PDE1A Protein Name (Cam-PDE 1A) (EC 3.1.4.17) (61 kDa Cam-PDE) (hCam-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity PDE1A Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Monoclonal, Mouse, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-1:2000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 58kD Cell Pathway nucleus, cytosol, neuronal cell body, Tissue Specificity Several tissues, including brain, kidney, testes and heart. Function catalytic activity: Nucleoside 3',5'-cyclic phosphate + H(2)O = nucleoside 5'-phosphate, enzyme regulation: Type I PDE are activated by the binding of calmodulin in the presence of Ca(2+), function Has a higher affinity for cGMP than for cAMP, similarity: Belongs to the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase family, subunit: Homodimer, tissue specificity, Several tissues, including brain, kidney, testes and heart. Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases (PDEs) play a role in signal transduction by regulating intracellular cyclic nucleotide concentrations through hydrolysis of cAMP and/or cGMP to their respective nucleoside 5-prime monophosphates. Members of the PDE1 family, such as PDE1A, are Ca(2+)/calmodulin (see CALM; Milm 114:180)-dependent PDEs (CaM-PDEs) that are activated by calmodulin in the presence of Ca(2+) (Michibata at ed., 2001 [PUbMed 11342:109];	Catalog No	YP-mAb-05394
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