



AKAP 220 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03692
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	AKAP11
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP11. AA range:1761-1810
Specificity	AKAP 220 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 220 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: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AKAP11;A-kinase anchor protein 11;AKAP220;AKAP-11;AKAP 220;KIAA0629; A-kinase anchor protein 220 kDa;hAKAP220;Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 11;PRKA11
Observed Band	
Calculated Molecular Weight	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic in premeiotic pachytene spermatocytes and in the centrosome of developing postmeiotic germ cells, while a midpiece/centrosome localization was found in elongating spermatocytes and mature sperm.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in heart, brain, lung, liver, kidney, testis and ovary. Weakly expressed in skeletal muscle, pancreas and spleen.
Function	domain:RII-alpha binding site, predicted to form an amphipathic helix, could participate in protein-protein interactions with a complementary surface on the R-subunit dimer.,function:Binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets them.,similarity:Belongs to the AKAP110 family.,subcellular location:Cytoplasmic in premeiotic pachytene spermatocytes and in the centrosome of developing postmeiotic germ cells, while a midpiece/centrosome



localization was found in elongating spermatocytes and mature sperm.,tissue specificity:Expressed in heart, brain, lung, liver, kidney, testis and ovary. Weakly expressed in skeletal muscle, pancreas and spleen.,

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 at high levels throughout spermatogenesis and in mature sperm. It binds the RI and RII subunits of PKA in testis. It may serve a function in cell cycle control of both somatic cells and germ cells in addition to its putative role in spermatogenesis and sperm function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

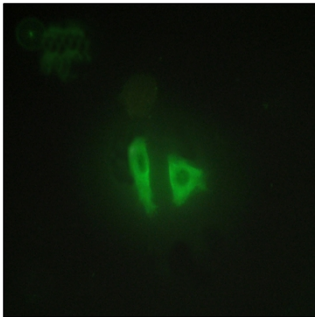
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

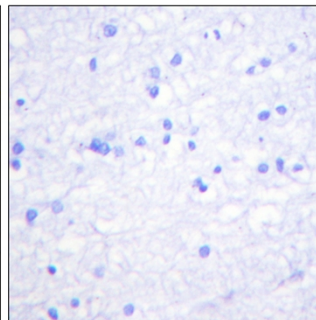
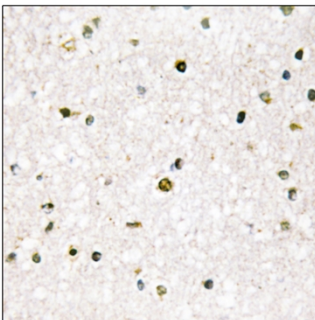
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using AKAP11 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP11 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.