



AKAP 10 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-03687
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	AKAP10
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP10. AA range:10-59
Specificity	AKAP 10 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 10 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA 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	AKAP 10;AKAP10;D AKAP 2;D AKAP2;PRKA10;A-kinase anchor protein 10 mitochondrial;A-kinase anchor protein 10;mitochondrial;AKAP-10;Dual specificity A kinase-anchoring protein 2;D-AKAP-2;Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 10
Observed Band	73kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	73kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion . Membrane . Cytoplasm . Predominantly mitochondrial but also membrane associated and cytoplasmic.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Lung,
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:Differentially targeted protein that binds to type I and II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors them to the mitochondria or the plasma membrane. Although the physiological relevance between PKA and AKAPS with mitochondria is not fully understood, one idea is that BAD, a proapoptotic member, is phosphorylated and inactivated by mitochondria-anchored PKA. It cannot be excluded too that it may facilitate PKA as well as G



protein signal transduction, by acting as an adapter for assembling multiprotein complexes. With its RGS domain, it could lead to the interaction to G-alpha proteins, providing a link between the signaling machinery and the downstream kinase.,similarity:Contains 2 RGS domains.,s

Background

This gene encodes a member of the A-kinase anchor protein family. A-kinase anchor proteins bind to the regulatory subunits of protein kinase A (PKA) and confine the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. The encoded protein is localized to mitochondria and interacts with both the type I and type II regulatory subunits of PKA. Polymorphisms in this gene may be associated with increased risk of arrhythmias and sudden cardiac death. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012],

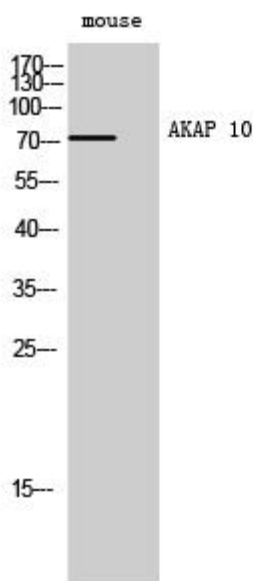
matters needing attention

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



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AKAP 10 Monoclonal Antibody