

## AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT0166
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	AKAP 250
<b>Gene Name :</b>	AKAP12
<b>Protein Name :</b>	A-kinase anchor protein 12
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	9590
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q02952
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9WTQ5
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP12. AA range:301-350
<b>Specificity :</b>	AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 250 protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
<b>Molecularweight :</b>	191kD

**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],

**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 peripheral blood

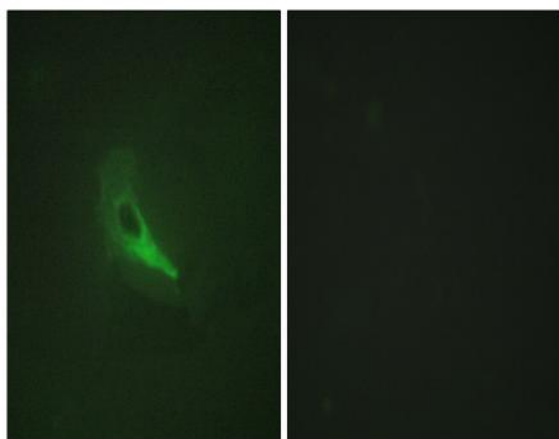
**Subcellular Location :**

Cytoplasm, cell cortex . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Membrane ; Lipid-anchor . May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.

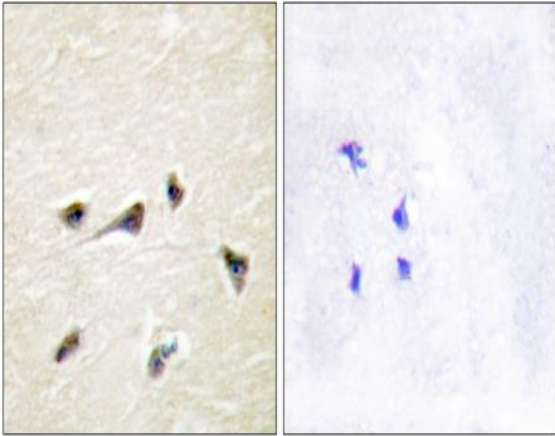
**Expression :**

Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripheral blood cells.

## 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.