

## DESCRIPTION

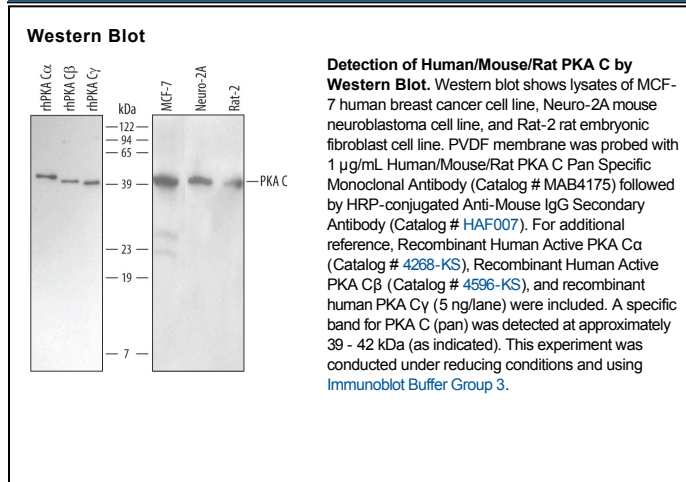
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse/Rat
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human PKA C $\alpha$ , C $\beta$ , and C $\gamma$ as well as endogenous human, mouse, and rat PKA C isoforms at 39-42 kDa using Western blot.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 485013
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human PKA C $\gamma$ Met1-Phe351 Accession # ABM84853
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

The cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) holoenzyme is composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits, designated PKA R and PKA C, respectively. Three catalytic subunit isoforms, C $\alpha$ , C $\beta$ , and C $\gamma$ , have been identified. Upon PKA R subunit binding to the second messenger cAMP, active PKA C subunits are released, initiating a phosphorylation cascade that regulates such cellular functions as metabolism, ion transport, and gene transcription.