

# AKAP 220 (H-300): sc-135335

## BACKGROUND

The type II cAMP-protein kinase (PKA) is a multifunctional kinase with a broad range of substrates. Specificity of PKA signaling is thought to be mediated by the compartmentalization of the kinase to specific sites within the cell. To maintain this specific localization, the R subunit (RII) of PKA interacts with specific RII-anchoring proteins. This family of proteins has been designated A-kinase anchoring proteins (AKAP). Members of this family, including MAP2 (microtubule-associated protein 2), neuronally expressed AKAP 79 and AKAP 150, and the DNA binding AKAP 95, display differential tissue specificity and localization. AKAP 220, may play a role in cAMP-responsive peroxisomal events by targeting type II PKA.

## REFERENCES

1. Scott, J.D., et al. 1990. Type II regulatory subunit dimerization determines the subcellular localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 265: 21561-21566.
2. Carr, D.W., et al. 1992. Localization of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase to the postsynaptic densities by A-kinase anchoring proteins. Characterization of AKAP 79. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267: 16816-16823.
3. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1993. A-kinase anchoring proteins: a key to selective activation of cAMP-responsive events? *Mol. Cell. Biochem.* 127: 309-319.
4. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1994. Cloning and characterization of AKAP 95, a nuclear protein that associates with the regulatory subunit of type II cAMP-dependent protein kinase. *J. Biol. Chem.* 269: 7658-7665.
5. Coghlan, V.M., et al. 1995. Association of protein kinase A and protein phosphatase 2B with a common anchoring protein. *Science* 267: 108-111.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: AKAP11 (human) mapping to 13q14.11; Akap11 (mouse) mapping to 14 D3.

## SOURCE

AKAP 220 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 481-780 mapping within an internal region of AKAP 220 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

## APPLICATIONS

AKAP 220 (H-300) is recommended for detection of AKAP 220 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

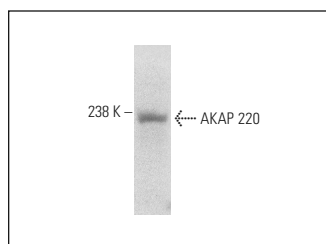
AKAP 220 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of AKAP 220 in additional species, including equine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AKAP 220 siRNA (h): sc-105049, AKAP 220 siRNA (m): sc-40304, AKAP 220 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-105049-SH, AKAP 220 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-40304-SH, AKAP 220 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-105049-V and AKAP 220 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-40304-V.

Molecular Weight of AKAP 220: 220 kDa.

Positive Controls: rat testis extract: sc-2400, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

## DATA



AKAP 220 (H-300): sc-135335. Western blot analysis of AKAP 220 expression in KNRK whole cell lysate.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

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Try **AKAP 220 (13): sc-135825**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to AKAP 220 (H-300).