# PKA $I\alpha/\beta$ reg (B-6): sc-271125



The Power to Question

#### **BACKGROUND**

The second messenger cyclic AMP (cAMP) mediates diverse cellular responses to external signals such as proliferation, ion transport, regulation of metabolism and gene transcription by activation of the cAMP-dependent protein kinase (cAPK or PKA). Activation of PKA occurs when cAMP binds to the two regulatory subunits of the tetrameric PKA holoenzyme, resulting in release of active catalytic subunits. Four different PKA regulatory subunits have been identified, designated  $l\alpha$ ,  $l\beta$ ,  $ll\alpha$  and  $ll\beta$ . The PKA  $l\alpha$  reg protein is a tissue-specific extinguisher that downregulates the expression of seven liver genes in heptoma x fibroblast hybrids. Functional null mutations in the gene that codes for PKA  $l\alpha$  reg cause Carney complex (CNC). CNC is an autosomal dominant multiple neoplasia syndrome. CNC is associated with a variety of characterized symptoms such as cardiac and other myxomas, spotty skin pigmentation, endocrine tumors and psammomatous melanotic schwannomas.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKAR1A (human) mapping to 17q24.2, PRKAR1B (human) mapping to 7p22.3; Prkar1a (mouse) mapping to 11 E1, Prkar1b (mouse) mapping to 5 G2.

#### **SOURCE**

PKA  $I\alpha/\beta$  reg (B-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 246-335 mapping within an internal region of PKA  $I\alpha$  reg of human origin.

# **PRODUCT**

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g \ lgG_{2b}$  kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PKA  $l\alpha/\beta$  reg (B-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-271125 AC), 500  $\mu$ g/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-271125 HRP), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-271125 PE), fluorescein (sc-271125 FITC), Alexa Fluor® 488 (sc-271125 AF488), Alexa Fluor® 546 (sc-271125 AF546), Alexa Fluor® 594 (sc-271125 AF594) or Alexa Fluor® 647 (sc-271125 AF647), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor® 680 (sc-271125 AF680) or Alexa Fluor® 790 (sc-271125 AF790), 200  $\mu$ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

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#### **APPLICATIONS**

PKA  $I\alpha/\beta$  reg (B-6) is recommended for detection of PKA  $I\alpha$  and PKA  $I\beta$  reg of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Molecular Weight of PKA Iα reg: 47 kDa.

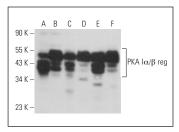
Molecular Weight of PKA IB reg: 51 kDa.

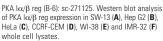
Positive Controls: CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225, SW-13 cell lysate: sc-24778 or HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200.

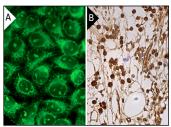
#### **RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-lgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## **DATA**







PKA  $I\alpha/\beta$  reg (B-6): sc-271125. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human bone marrow tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of hematopoietic cells (B).

# **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Chiba, T., et al. 2011. Estrogen-dependent activation of neutral cholesterol ester hydrolase underlying gender difference of atherogenesis in apoE<sup>-/-</sup> mice. Atherosclerosis 219: 545-551.
- Chen, J., et al. 2017. YTH domain family 2 orchestrates epithelial-mesenchymal transition/proliferation dichotomy in pancreatic cancer cells. Cell Cycle 16: 2259-2271.
- 3. Vaena, S., et al. 2021. Aging-dependent mitochondrial dysfunction mediated by ceramide signaling inhibits antitumor T cell response. Cell Rep. 35: 109076.
- 4. Sherpa, R.T., et al. 2021. Mitochondrial A-kinase anchoring proteins in cardiac ventricular myocytes. Physiol. Rep. 9: e15015.
- 5. Zhang, S., et al. 2023. Purine metabolites promote ectopic new bone formation in ankylosing spondylitis. Int. Immunopharmacol. 116: 109810.

#### **STORAGE**

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

# **RESEARCH USE**

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

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