SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

PKAα cat (A-2): sc-28315



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 A (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. Three catalytic (C) subunits have been identified, designated PKA α cat (C α), PKA β cat (C β) and PKA γ cat (C γ). Each subunit represents specific gene products. PKA α cat and PKA β cat are closely related (93% amino acid sequence similarity), whereas PKA γ cat displays 83% and 79% similarity to PKA α cat and PKA β cat, respectively. Activation of transcription upon elevation of cAMP levels results from translocation of PKA to the nucleus where it phosphorylates the transcription factor cAMP response element binding protein (CREB) on Serine 133, which in turn leads to TFIIB binding to TATA-box-binding protein TBP1, thus linking phospho-CREB to the Pol II transcription initiation complex.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKACA (human) mapping to 19p13.12; Prkaca (mouse) mapping to 8 C3.

SOURCE

 $PKA\alpha$ cat (A-2) is a mouse monoclonal antibody specific for an epitope mapping between amino acids 322-351 at the C-terminus of $PKA\alpha$ of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

PKAα cat (A-2) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-28315 AC), 500 μ g/ 0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-28315 HRP), 200 μ g/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-28315 PE), fluorescein (sc-28315 FITC), Alexa Fluor[®] 488 (sc-28315 AF488), Alexa Fluor[®] 546 (sc-28315 AF546), Alexa Fluor[®] 594 (sc-28315 AF594) or Alexa Fluor[®] 647 (sc-28315 AF647), 200 μ g/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor[®] 680 (sc-28315 AF680) or Alexa Fluor[®] 790 (sc-28315 AF790), 200 μ g/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-28315 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% stabilizer protein).

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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 for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

PKA α cat (A-2) is recommended for detection of PKA α catalytic subunit of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000), 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), 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); may cross-react with with β and γ subunits.

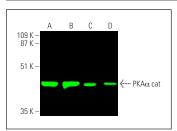
PKA α cat (A-2) is also recommended for detection of PKA α catalytic subunit in additional species, including equine, bovine and porcine.

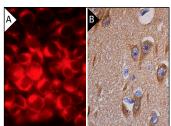
Suitable for use as control antibody for PKA α cat siRNA (h): sc-36240, PKA α cat siRNA (m): sc-36241, PKA α cat siRNA (r): sc-156094, PKA α cat shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36240-SH, PKA α cat shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36241-SH, PKA α cat shRNA Plasmid (r): sc-156094-SH, PKA α cat shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36240-V, PKA α cat shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36240-V, and PKA α cat shRNA (r) Lentiviral Particles: sc-156094-V.

Molecular Weight of PKA α cat: 40 kDa.

Positive Controls: MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

DATA





 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{PKA}\alpha \mbox{ cat } (A\mbox{-}2): \ sc\mbox{-}28315. \ Near-infrared western blot \\ analysis of \mathsf{PKA}\alpha \mbox{ cat expression in MCF7} (A), \mathsf{PC}\mbox{-}3 (B), \\ \mathsf{NIH}/3T3 (C) \mbox{ and KNRK} (D) \ whole \ cell \ lysates. Blocked \\ with \ Ultrac/turz^{\oplus} \ Blocking \ Reagent: \ sc\mbox{-}516214. \ Detection \\ reagent \ used: \ m\mbox{-}1gG\kappa \ BP\mbox{-}CFL \ 680: \ sc\mbox{-}516180. \end{array}$

PKA α cat (A-2): sc-28315. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing cytoplasmic localization (A). PKA α cat (A-2) HRP: sc-28315 HRP. Direct immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human cerebral cortex tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of neuronal cells. Blocked with 0.25X UltraCru²⁰ Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 (B)

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- 1. Meyer, R.D., et al. 2011. PEST motif serine and tyrosine phosphorylation controls vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 2 stability and down-regulation. Mol. Cell. Biol. 31: 2010-2025.
- 2. Balta, E.A., et al. 2018. Phosphorylation of the neurogenic transcription factor SOX11 on serine 133 modulates neuronal morphogenesis. Sci. Rep. 8: 16196.
- Sunilkumar, S., et al. 2019. Elevated glucose concentration in culture media decreases membrane trafficking of SGLT2 in LLC-PK1 cells via a cAMP/PKA dependent pathway. Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 316: C913-C924.

RESEARCH USE

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