

PKA I α reg (m3): 293T Lysate: sc-110206

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 I α , I β , II α and II β . The PKA I α reg protein is a tissue-specific extinguisher that downregulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Functional null mutations in the gene that codes for PKA I α 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.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Prkar1a (mouse) mapping to 11 E1.

PRODUCT

PKA I α reg (m3): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse PKA I α reg transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 μ g protein in 200 μ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

RESEARCH USE

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

APPLICATIONS

PKA I α reg (m3): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive PKA I α reg antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 μ l per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.