

## AKAP4 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：AKAP4 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：AKAP4 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 4; HI; p82; CT99; FSC1; PRKA4; AKAP-4; AKAP82; AKAP 82; hAKAP82

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to C terminal 300 amino acids of human AKAP4

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 4
<b>Synonyms:</b>	HI; p82; CT99; FSC1; PRKA4; AKAP-4; AKAP82; AKAP 82; hAKAP82
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q5JQC9
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC126250
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins, which have the common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. The encoded protein is localized to the sperm flagellum and may be involved in the regulation of sperm motility. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms.

