PRKAR2A 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： PRKAR2A 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： PRKAR2A Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory subunit type II alpha; PKR2; PRKAR2

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 133-382 amino acids of human PRKAR2A

技术规格

Full name:	protein kinase, cAMP-dependent, regulatory subunit type II alpha
Synonyms:	PKR2; PRKAR2
Swissprot:	P13861
Gene Accession:	BC002763
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It

	may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER).