

### **AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YT0166

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AKAP 250

Gene Name: AKAP12

**Protein Name:** A-kinase anchor protein 12

Q02952

Q9WTQ5

Human Gene Id: 9590

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Immunogen:** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

AKAP12. AA range:301-350

**Specificity:** AKAP 250 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 250 protein.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** IHC 1:100 - 1:300. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 191kD

### **Background:**

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 expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts, and osteosarcoma cells. It associates with protein kinases A and C and phosphatase, and serves as a scaffold protein in signal transduction. This protein and RII PKA colocalize at the cell periphery. This protein is a cell growth-related protein. Antibodies to this protein can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

### **Function:**

caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Antibodies to the C-terminal of gravin can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis (MG).,domain:Polybasic regions located between residues 266 and 557 are involved in binding PKC.,function:Anchoring protein that mediates the subcellular compartmentation of protein kinase A (PKA) and protein kinase C (PKC).,induction:Activated by lysophosphatidylcholine (lysoPC).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Contains 3 AKAP domains.,subcellular location:May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.,subunit:Binds to dimeric RII-alpha regulatory subunit of PKC.,tissue specificity:Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripherical blood

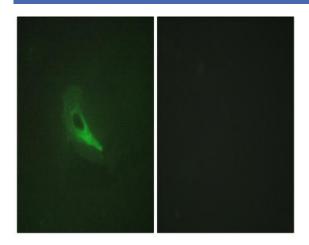
# Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Membrane; Lipid-anchor. May be part of the cortical cytoskeleton.

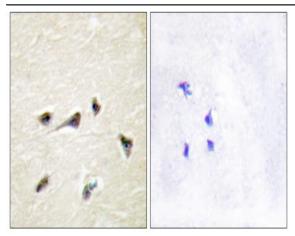
### **Expression:**

Expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts and osteosarcoma, but not in platelets, leukocytes, monocytic cell lines or peripherical blood cells.

## **Products Images**



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP12 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.