

Recombinant Human PKAC beta/PRKACB Protein

Catalog No.: RP03347LQ **Recombinant**

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	5567	P22694

Tags

No tag

Synonyms

PRKACB; PKA C-beta; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta

Product Information

Source	Purification
Baculovirus-Insect Cells	> 80% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC

Calculated MW	Observed MW
40.4 kDa	30-40 kDa

Endotoxin

< 1.0 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method

Formulation

Supplied as a 0.22 μm filtered solution in 50 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT. (pH 7.5). Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please use running water to thaw it quickly.

Contact

 | 400-999-6126 | cn.market@abclonal.com.cn | www.abclonal.com.cn

Background

cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PRKACB gene. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the protein kinase A (PKA), which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive holoenzyme of PKA 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 of PKA have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of PKA. And PRKACB has been shown to interact with Ryanodine receptor 2 and Low affinity nerve growth factor receptor.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human PKAC beta/PRKACB Protein is produced by Baculovirus-Insect Cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Gly2-Phe351) of Human PRKACB (Accession #P22694) fused with No tag.

Bio-Activity

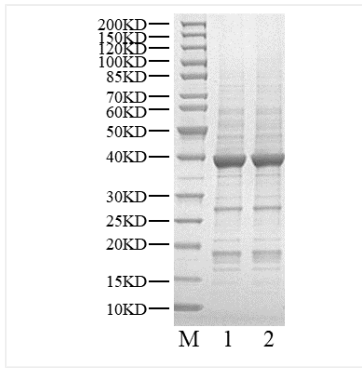
The activity of PRKACB is based on the MSA technology, and the content and ratio of the substrate and the product are directly separated and detected in real time and dynamically by the different migration rates of the substrate and the product after the enzymatic reaction.

Storage

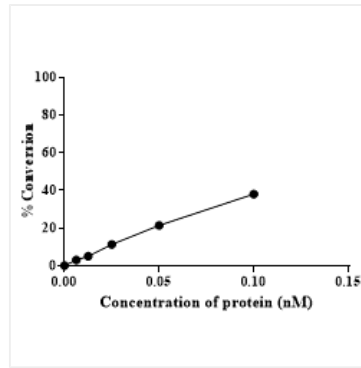
Store at -70°C. This product is stable at ≤ -70°C for up to 1 year from the date of receipt. For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature.

Aliquots below 10 μL are not advisable. Product must not be stored in diluted solutions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human PKAC beta/PRKACB Protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (Lane 1) and non-reducing (Lane 2) conditions.



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