

**ARG40806**  
anti-PHKB antibodyPackage: 100 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PHKB
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PHKB
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 854-1093 of Human PHKB (NP_000284.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit beta; Phosphorylase kinase subunit beta

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	BT-474	
Observed Size	~ 120 kDa	

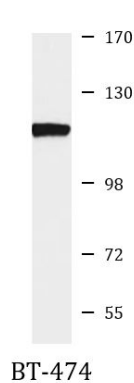
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	PHKB
Gene Full Name	phosphorylase kinase, beta
Background	<p>Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta. The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by two different genes. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by this gene, which is a member of the phosphorylase b kinase regulatory subunit family. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, encoded by two different genes. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes. The gamma subunits contain the active site of the enzyme, whereas the alpha and beta subunits have regulatory functions controlled by phosphorylation. The delta subunit mediates the dependence of the enzyme on calcium concentration. Mutations in this gene cause glycogen storage disease type 9B, also known as phosphorylase kinase deficiency of liver and muscle. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified in this gene. Two pseudogenes have been found on chromosomes 14 and 20, respectively.[provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010]</p>
Function	<p>Phosphorylase b kinase catalyzes the phosphorylation of serine in certain substrates, including troponin I. The beta chain acts as a regulatory unit and modulates the activity of the holoenzyme in response to phosphorylation. [UniProt]</p>
Calculated Mw	125 kDa
PTM	<p>Ser-701 is probably phosphorylated by PKA.</p> <p>Although the final Cys may be farnesylated, the terminal tripeptide is probably not removed, and the C-terminus is not methylated. [UniProt]</p>
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. [UniProt]

## Images



ARG40806 anti-PHKB antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of BT-474 cell lysate stained with ARG40806 anti-PHKB antibody at 1:1000 dilution.