

ARG41194 anti-AKAP7 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes AKAP7
Tested Reactivity	Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	lgG
Target Name	AKAP7
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-81 of Human AKAP7 (NP_004833.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	AKAP15; AKAP-7 isoform gamma; A-kinase anchor protein 18 kDa; PRKA7 isoform gamma; A-kinase anchor protein 7 isoform gamma; Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 7 isoform gamma; AKAP 18; AKAP18

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse brain	
Observed Size	14 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	AKAP7
Gene Full Name	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein 7
Background	This gene encodes a member of the A-kinase anchoring protein (AKAP) family, a group of functionally related proteins that bind to a regulatory subunit (RII) of cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA) and target the enzyme to specific subcellular compartments. AKAPs have a common RII-binding domain, but contain different targeting motifs responsible for directing PKA to distinct intracellular locations. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described.[provided by RefSeq, Apr 2011]
Function	Probably targets cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA) to the cellular membrane or cytoskeletal structures. The membrane-associated form reduces epithelial sodium channel (ENaC) activity, whereas the free cytoplasmic form may negatively regulate ENaC channel feedback inhibition by intracellular sodium. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	40 kDa
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images

