

Product datasheet

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ARG63741 anti-AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP

Tested Reactivity Hu
Predict Reactivity Ms

Tested Application ICC/IF, WB

Specificity This antibody is expected to recognise isoforms 2 and 3 (NP 005742.4; NP 671714.1 respectively). The

isoforms Yotiao, AKAP350B and AKAP350C are not recognized.

Host Goat

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP

Species Human

Immunogen C-SGSTTQFHAGMR

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names AKAP 120-like protein; Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 9; LQT11; A-kinase anchor protein 450 kDa;

CG-NAP; PPP1R45; A-kinase anchor protein 350 kDa; hgAKAP 350; AKAP-9; MU-RMS-40.16A; AKAP350; YOTIAO; Protein yotiao; Protein hyperion; AKAP 350; PRKA9; A-kinase anchor protein 9; AKAP 450;

AKAP450; HYPERION; Centrosome- and Golgi-localized PKN-associated protein

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	10 μg/ml
	WB	1 - 3 μg/ml
Application Note	WB: Recommend incubate at RT for 1h. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form

Purification	Purified from goat serum by antigen affinity chromatography.
Buffer	Tris saline (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 0.5% BSA.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Liquid

Stabilizer 0.5% BSA

Concentration 0.5 mg/ml

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 or below. 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

Database links GeneID: 10142 Human

Swiss-port # Q99996 Human

Background The A-kinase anchor proteins (AKAPs) are a group of structurally diverse proteins which have the

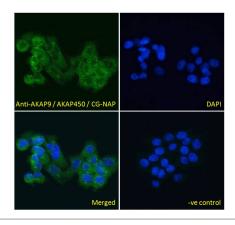
common function of binding to the regulatory subunit of protein kinase A (PKA) and confining the holoenzyme to discrete locations within the cell. This gene encodes a member of the AKAP family. Alternate splicing of this gene results in at least two isoforms that localize to the centrosome and the Golgi apparatus, and interact with numerous signaling proteins from multiple signal transduction pathways. These signaling proteins include type II protein kinase A, serine/threonine kinase protein kinase N, protein phosphatase 1, protein phosphatase 2a, protein kinase C-epsilon and

phosphodiesterase 4D3. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2008]

Research Area Controls and Markers antibody

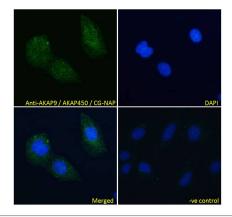
Calculated Mw 453 kDa

Images



ARG63741 anti-AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed A431 cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63741 anti-AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP antibody (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG63741 anti-AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: Paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Cells were stained with ARG63741 anti-AKAP9 / AKAP450 / CG-NAP antibody (green) at 10 μ g/ml dilution for 1 hour. DAPI (blue) for nuclear staining. Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (green) at 10 μ g/ml dilution.