Store at -20C

Phospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

Applications: WB	Reactivity: H M R Mk	Sensitivity: Endogenous	MW (kDa):	Source: Rabbit	UniProt ID: #P17612	Entrez-Gene lo 5566
			. <u>-</u>			
Product Usage	Ар	plication		Dilution		
Information	We	estern Blotting		1:1000		
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μ g/ml BSA and 50% glycerol. Store at – 20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
-		nospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKA C (-alpha, -beta and -gamma) only nen phosphorylated at Thr197. This antibody does not cross-react with PKA C phosphorylated at other es.				
Source / Purifica	to re	Polyclonal antibodies are produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding Thr197 of PKA C. Antibodies are purified by protein A and peptide affinity chromatography.				
Background	man	The second messenger cyclic AMP (cAMP) activates cAMP-dependent protein kinase (PKA or cAPK) in mammalian cells and controls many cellular mechanisms such as gene transcription, ion transport, and protein phosphorylation (1) Inactive PKA is a hydrogety recomposed of a regulatory cyclinist (P) dimensional controls.				

protein phosphorylation (1). Inactive PKA is a heterotetramer composed of a regulatory subunit (R) dimer and a catalytic subunit (C) dimer. In this inactive state, the pseudosubstrate sequences on the R subunits block the active sites on the C subunits. Three C subunit isoforms (C-α, C-β, and C-v) and two families of regulatory subunits (RI and RII) with distinct cAMP binding properties have been identified. The two R families exist in two isoforms, α and β (RI- α , RI- β , RII- α , and RII- β). Upon binding of cAMP to the R subunits, the autoinhibitory contact is eased and active monomeric C subunits are released. PKA shares substrate specificity with Akt (PKB) and PKC, which are characterized by an arginine at position -3 relative to the phosphorylated serine or threonine residue (2). Substrates that present this consensus sequence and have been shown to be phosphorylated by PKA are Bad (Ser155), CREB (Ser133), and GSK-3 (GSK- 3α Ser21 and GSK- 3β Ser9) (3-5). In addition, combined knock-down of PKA C- α and - β blocks cAMPmediated phosphorylation of Raf (Ser43 and Ser259) (6). Autophosphorylation and phosphorylation by PDK-1 are two known mechanisms responsible for phosphorylation of the C subunit at Thr197 (7).

Background References

- 1. Montminy, M. (1997) Annu. Rev. Biochem. 66, 807-822.
- 2. Dell'Acqua, M.L. and Scott, J.D. (1997) J. Biol. Chem. 272, 12881-12884.
- 3. Tan, Y. et al. (2000) J. Biol. Chem. 275, 25865-25869.
- 4. Gonzalez, G.A. and Montminy, M.R. (1989) Cell 59, 675-680.
- 5. Fang, X. et al. (2000) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 97, 11960-11965.
- 6. Dumaz, N. and Marais, R. (2003) J. Biol. Chem. 278, 29819 -29823.
- 7. Moore, M.J. et al. (2002) J. Biol. Chem. 277, 47878-47884.

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot). **Species Reactivity**

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, Western Blot Buffer

0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key

Cross-Reactivity Key

WB: Western Blotting

H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster

X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

1/1/24, 8:15 AM

Trademarks and Patents

Limited Uses

Phospho-PKA C (Thr197) Antibody (#4781) Datasheet Without Images Cell Signaling Technology

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.
All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.