



Recombinant Human PRKAR1A (C-6His)

Catalog #	EPT222
Expression Host	Human Cells
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase Regulatory Type I-alpha is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Glu2-Val381 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P10644
Synonyms	Tissue-specific extinguisher 1;TSE1
Mol Mass	44 KDa
AP Mol Mass	45-55 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-alpha regulatory subunit is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PRKAR1A gene. cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions.

cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase A (PKA), which





transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits of PKA have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids.

SDS-PAGE

