



# AKAP 149 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-03690
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AKAP1
<b>Protein Name</b>	A-kinase anchor protein 1 mitochondrial
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP1. AA range:281-330
<b>Specificity</b>	AKAP 149 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 149 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	AKAP1; AKAP149; PRKA1; A-kinase anchor protein 1; mitochondrial; A-kinase anchor protein 149 kDa; AKAP 149; Dual specificity A-kinase-anchoring protein 1; D-AKAP-1; Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 1; PRKA1; Spermatid A-kinase anchor prot
<b>Observed Band</b>	90kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane . Mitochondrion .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Isoform 1 is detected in thymus, prostate, testis, ovary, colon and small intestine (PubMed:8769136). Isoform 2 is highly expressed in testis and detected at much lower levels in kidney, pancreas, liver, lung and brain (PubMed:7499250).
<b>Function</b>	domain:RII-alpha binding site, predicted to form an amphipathic helix, could participate in protein-protein interactions with a complementary surface on the R-subunit dimer.,function:Binds to type I and II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors them to the cytoplasmic face of the mitochondrial outer membrane.,similarity:Contains 1 KH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Tudor

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domain.,tissue specificity:AKAP149 is highly expressed in prostate and small intestine whereas S-AKAP84 is expressed in kidney, pancreas, liver, lung and brain. AKAP149 is also expressed in colon carcinoma.,

**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. The encoded protein binds to type I and type II regulatory subunits of PKA and anchors them to the mitochondrion. This protein is speculated to be involved in the cAMP-dependent signal transduction pathway and in directing RNA to a specific cellular compartment. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

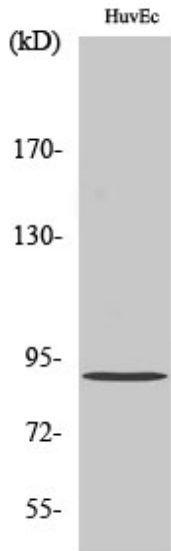
Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

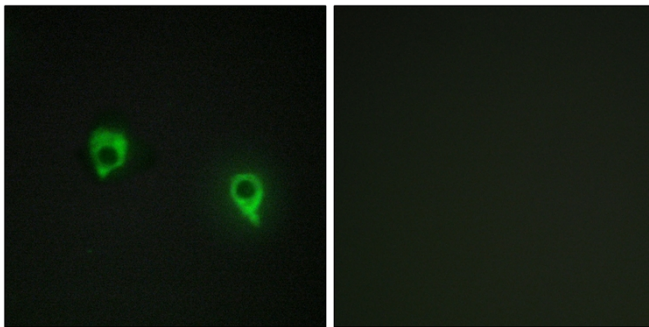
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



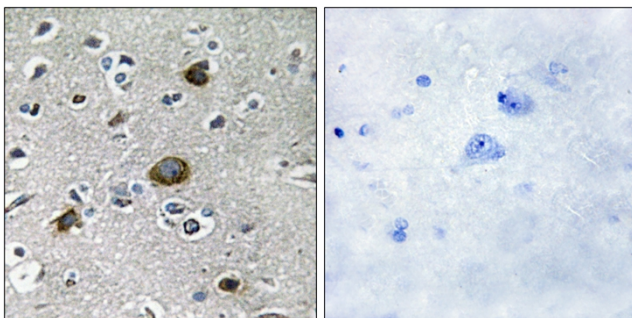
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using AKAP 149 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000

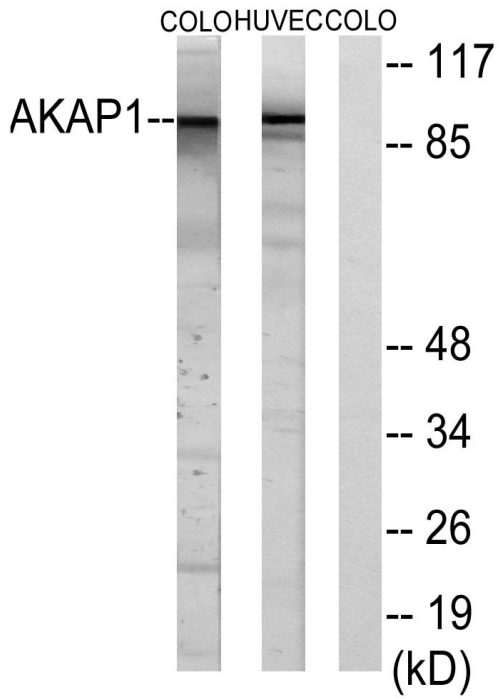


Immunofluorescence analysis of COS7 cells, using AKAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

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Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC and COLO cells, using AKAP1 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.