

AKAP9 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称： AKAP9 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： AKAP9 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名： LQT11; PRKA9; AKAP-9; CG-NAP; YOTIAO; AKAP350; AKAP450; PPP1R45; HYPERION; MU-RMS-40.16A

储存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述

Full length fusion protein

技术规格

Full name:	A kinase (PRKA) anchor protein (yotiao) 9
Synonyms:	LQT11; PRKA9; AKAP-9; CG-NAP; YOTIAO; AKAP350; AKAP450; PPP1R45; HYPERION; MU-RMS-40.16A
Swissprot:	Q99996
Gene Accession:	BC015533
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
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

se 1, protein phosphatase 2a, protein kinase C-epsilon and phosphodiesterase 4D3.