

32-3087: PKAR-1a Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : cAMP-dependent protein kinase type I-alpha regulatory subunit, Tissue-specific extinguisher 1, TSE1, PRKAR1A, PKR1, PRKAR1, CAR, CNC, CNC1, PKR1, ADOHR, PPNAD1, ACRDYS1.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. PKA regulatory subunit I alpha Human Recombinant is a dimeric 86kDa protein (the monomer is 381 aa 43kDa). PKAR-I alpha is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The Regulatory (R) subunit of Protein Kinase A (PKA) inhibits its kinase activity by shielding the Catalytic (C) subunit from physiological substrates. This inhibition is reversed in response to extra-cellular signals that increase cAMP levels in the cytoplasm. Upon cAMP binding to R, C is allosterically released from R, activating a spectrum of downstream signaling cascades. Crystallographic data indicated that a series of distinct conformational changes within CBD-A must occur to relay the cAMP signal from the cAMP binding site to the R:C interaction interface. One critical cAMP relay site within the CBD-A of R has been identified as Asp170 because the D170A mutation selectively reduces the negative cooperativity between the cAMP- and C-recognition sites (i.e. the KD for the R:C complex in the presence of cAMP is reduced by more than 12-fold), without significantly compromising the high affinity of R for both binding partners.

Product Info

Amount : 25 µg
Purification : Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content : PKA regulatory subunit-I alpha is supplied at a concentration of 1.3 mg/ml in 20mM MOPS (pH 7.0), 150mM NaCl, 1mM 2-mercaptoethanol and 50% glycerol.
Storage condition : PKAR-Ia should be stored at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. For long term it is recommended to store at -20°C. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

