

### 30-1294: Anti-PRKAR2A Monoclonal Antibody (Clone:Hs-36)

<b>Clonality :</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Clone Name :</b>	Hs-36
<b>Application :</b>	ICC
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Gene :</b>	PRKAR2A
<b>Gene ID :</b>	5576
<b>Uniprot ID :</b>	P13861
<b>Format :</b>	Purified
<b>Alternative Name :</b>	PRKAR2A,PKR2,PRKAR2
<b>Isotype :</b>	Mouse IgM
<b>Immunogen Information :</b>	Freshly ejaculated human sperms were washed in PBS and extracted in 3% acetic acid, 10% glycerol, 30 mM benzaminidine. The acid extract was dialyzed against 0.2% acetic acid and subsequently used for immunization.

#### Description

PRKAR2A (protein kinase A regulatory type II alpha subunit), also known as PKR2, or PRKAR2, is a component of cAMP-dependent protein kinase complex. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. The PRKAR2A subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). In sperm, this antigen can be used as an intra-acrosomal marker for evaluation of the physiological state of sperm cells as well as for selection of a suitable method of fertilization in the laboratories of assisted reproduction.

#### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	0.1 mg
<b>Purification :</b>	Precipitation and chromatography
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

#### Application Note

**Immunocytochemistry** *Recommended dilution:* 10 µg/ml  
*Staining technique:* Membrane permeabilization (acetone) is essential.  
**Western Blotting**

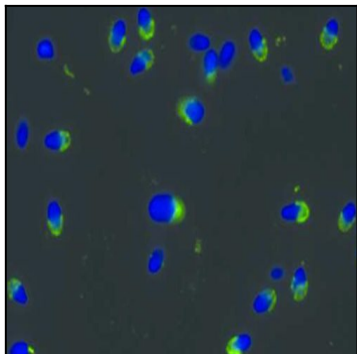


Figure 1: Immunocytochemistry staining of normal human sperma with anti-PRKAR2A antibody (intracellular signal in acrosomes, green); DNA visualized by DAPI (blue).