

Catalog No.: RP03347LQ **Recombinant**

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	5567	P22694

No tag

PRKACB; PKA C-beta; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta

Source	Purification
Baculovirus-Insect Cells	≥ 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE; ≥ 80 % as determined by HPLC.

Calculated MW	Observed MW
40.4 kDa	30-40 kDa

< 1 EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Supplied as a 0.22 µm filtered solution in 50 mM HEPES, 150 mM NaCl, 20% glycerol, 1 mM DTT. (pH 7.5). Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Please use running water to thaw it quickly.

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cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit beta is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PRKACB gene. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the protein kinase A (PKA), which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive holoenzyme of PKA 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 of PKA have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the serine/threonine protein kinase family and is a catalytic subunit of PKA. And PRKACB has been shown to interact with Ryanodine receptor 2 and Low affinity nerve growth factor receptor.

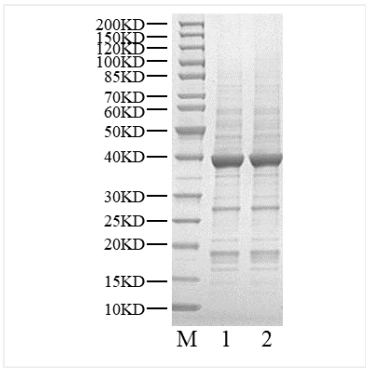
Recombinant Human PKAC beta/PRKACB Protein is produced by Baculovirus-Insect Cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Gly2-Phe351) of Human PRKACB (Accession #P22694) fused with No tag.

The activity of PRKACB is based on the MSA technology, and the content and ratio of the substrate and the product are directly separated and detected in real time and dynamically by the different migration rates of the substrate and the product after the enzymatic reaction.

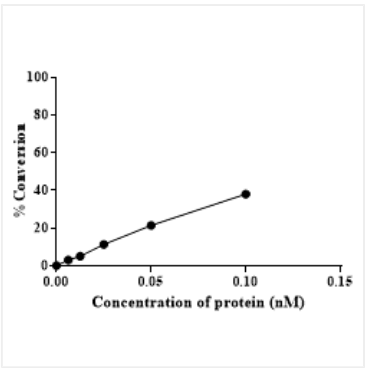
Store at -70°C. This product is stable at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ for up to 1 year from the date of receipt. For optimal storage, aliquot into smaller quantities after centrifugation and store at recommended temperature.

Aliquots below 10 μL are not advisable. Product must not be stored in diluted solutions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Validation Data



Recombinant Human PKAC beta/PRKACB Kinase was determined by SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions.



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