



## AKAP 220 rabbit pAb

**Cat#: orb767493 (Manual)** 

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

**Product Name** AKAP 220 rabbit pAb

**Host species** Rabbit

**Applications** IHC;IF;ELISA

**Species Cross-Reactivity** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Recommended dilutions** Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000.

ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Immunogen** The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human AKAP11. AA range:1761-1810

AKAP 220 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 220 **Specificity** 

protein.

**Formulation** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. **Storage** 

**Protein Name** A-kinase anchor protein 11

Gene Name AKAP11

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasmic in premeiotic pachytene spermatocytes and in the centrosome of developing postmeiotic germ cells, while a

midpiece/centrosome localization was found in elongating s

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

epitope-specific immunogen. chromatography using





Polyclonal **Clonality** 

Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 

**Human Gene ID** 11215

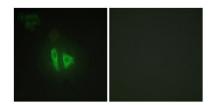
**Human Swiss-Prot Number** Q9UKA4

**Alternative Names** AKAP11; AKAP220; KIAA0629; A-kinase anchor protein 11; AKAP-11;

A-kinase anchor protein 220 kDa; AKAP 220; hAKAP220; Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 11; PRKA11

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 is expressed at high levels throughout spermatogenesis and in mature sperm. It binds the RI and RII subunits of PKA in testis. It may serve a function in cell cycle control of both somatic cells and germ cells in addition to its putative role in spermatogenesis and sperm function. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

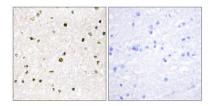


Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using AKAP11 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.





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Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using AKAP11 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.