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Rabbit Anti-Neurobeachin antibody

SL0268R

Product Name	Neurobeachin
Chinese Name	蛋白激酶锚定蛋白抗体
Alias	A-kinase anchor protein 550; d AKAP 550; Neurobeachin protein; Rugose protein; AKAP550; NBEA_DROME.
Research Area	Tumour Cell biology
Immunogen Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
React Species	(predicted: Fruit Fly,)
Applications	WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Theoretical molecular weight	395kDa
Cellular localization	cytoplasmic
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Fruit fly Neurobeachin: 51-150/3548
Lsotype	IgG
Purification	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer Solution	1M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 3% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage	Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Attention	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
PubMed	PubMed
Product	Neurobeachin binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets

Detail

them to the membrane. It may anchor the kinase to cytoskeletal and/or organelle-associated proteins. Neurobeachin, is also a neuron-specific multidomain protein of 327 kDa with a high-affinity binding site for the type II regulatory subunit of protein kinase A. Neurobeachin is peripherally associated with pleomorphic tubulovesicular endomembranes near the trans sides of Golgi stacks and throughout the cell body and cell processes. It is also found in a subpopulation of synapses, where it is concentrated at the postsynaptic plasma membrane.

Function:
Binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets them to the membrane. May anchor the kinase to cytoskeletal and/or organelle-associated proteins. Required for correct retinal pattern formation and may function in cell fate determination through its interactions with the EGFR and Notch signaling pathways.

Subunit:
Interacts with RII subunit of PKA and components of the EGFR-mediated and Notch-mediated signaling pathways.

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:
In early embryos, ubiquitous expression with elevated levels in ventral furrow and flanking mesectodermal cells, neuroblasts and mesoderm. Late embryos show reduced expression in epidermis and skeletal muscle and elevated in nervous system, gut endothelium, tracheal system and salivary gland. Larvae show expression in imaginal disks and many neural cells. Developing eye imaginal disk shows expression throughout the disk and in the region of the morphogenetic furrow. Ubiquitous expression in adults with higher levels in head region.

Similarity:
Belongs to the WD repeat neurobeachin family.
Contains 1 BEACH domain.
Contains 5 WD repeats.

SWISS:
N/A

Gene ID:
N/A

Database links:

SwissProt: Q9W4E2 Drosophila melanogaster

AKAP 位于心肌 The cell membrane 浆面 L 型 Ca2+通道旁边，通过锚定 PKA，使其能迅速磷酸化 Ca2+通道。有实验证明：当阻断 PKA 与 AKMP 的结合时，PKA 对 Ca2+通道的磷酸化作用就被阻断，说明 AKMP 锚定作用的关键性。