



# AKAP 14 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	BYab-03689
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat;Mouse;
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	AKAP14
<b>Protein Name</b>	A-kinase anchor protein 14
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AKAP14. AA range:1-50
<b>Specificity</b>	AKAP 14 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AKAP 14 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	AKAP14; AKAP28; A-kinase anchor protein 14; AKAP-14; A-kinase anchor protein 28 kDa; AKAP 28; Protein kinase A-anchoring protein 14; PRKA14
<b>Observed Band</b>	23kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Present in cilia (at protein level). Expressed in tissues containing axoneme-based organelles (cilia and/or flagella): trachea and testis. Highly expressed in airway cilia.
<b>Function</b>	caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,function:Binds to type II regulatory subunits of protein kinase A and anchors/targets them.,subunit:Binds to type II regulatory subunits (RII).,tissue specificity:Present in cilia (at protein level). Expressed in tissues containing axoneme-based organelles (cilia and/or flagella): trachea and testis. Highly expressed in airway cilia.,

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### 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 protein anchors PKA in ciliary axonemes and, in this way, may play a role in regulating ciliary beat frequency. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

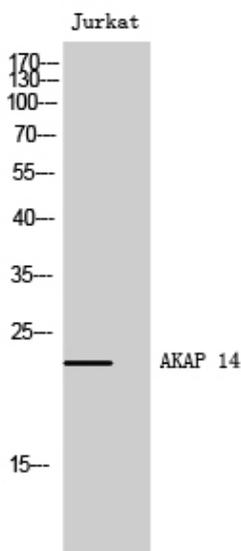
### matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

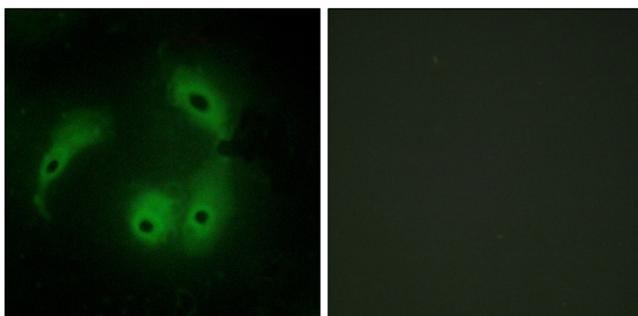
### Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

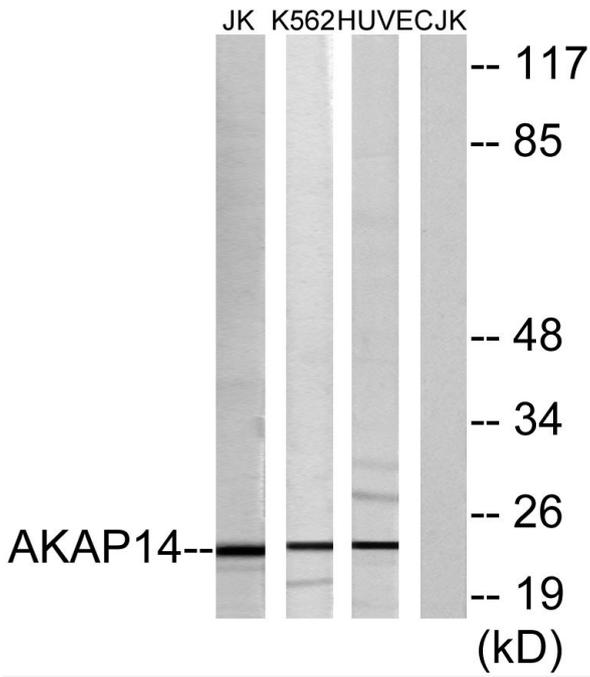
## Products Images



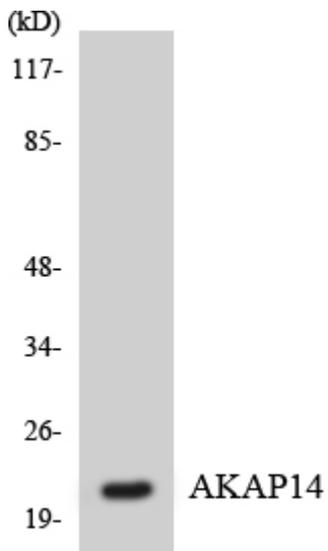
Western Blot analysis of Jurkat cells using AKAP 14 Polyclonal Antibody



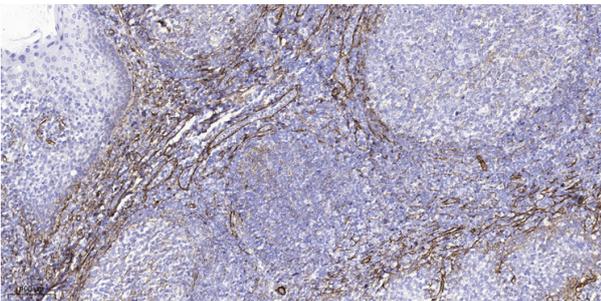
Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using AKAP14 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from Jurkat, K562, and HUVEC cells, using AKAP14 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from RAW264.7 cells using AKAP14 antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Tris-EDTA, pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 2 Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 3, Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).