

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



AKAP 5 (E7) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1962P

Background

AKAPs (A-kinase anchoring proteins), as their name implies, are a family of scaffolding proteins that bind regulatory subunits of Protein Kinase A (PKA) thus localizing PKA activity to distinct regions of the cell. Beyond a common amphipathic alpha helix that is responsible for recruiting the PKA regulatory subunit (RI α , RII α , RI β , or RII β), individual AKAPs contain additional domains responsible for the recruitment of additional signaling proteins (phosphodiesterases, phosphatases, cytoskeletal components, other kinase, etc.) or restricting AKAP to a specific subcellular location. AKAP5 (also known as P75, AKAP75, or AKAP79) is predominantly expressed in neuronal tissues and cells where it serves to localize type II PKA to post-synaptic densities. AKAP5 specifically binds to the regulatory subunit of PKAII β , anchoring the enzyme to the plasma membrane and sites of cytoskeletal/membrane junctions. The other binding domains of AKAP5 have been shown to interact with calmodulin, PP2B, and calcineurin suggesting that AKAP5 may act to coordinate the cAMP- and Ca²⁺-sensing pathways in various cell types.

Swiss-Prot

P24588

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1962 AKAP 5 (E7) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide AKAP 5 (E7). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.