## AKAP1 (D9C5) Rabbit mAb



Orders: 877-616-CELL (2355)

orders@cellsignal.com

Support: 877-678-TECH (8324)

Web: info@cellsignal.com

cellsignal.com

3 Trask Lane | Danvers | Massachusetts | 01923 | USA

## For Research Use Only. Not for Use in Diagnostic Procedures.

<b>Applications:</b> W, IP	Reactivity: H M R	<b>Sensitivity:</b> Endogenous	<b>MW (kDa):</b> 149 (H), 130 (M), 121 (R)	Source/Isotype: Rabbit IgG	<b>UniProt ID:</b> #Q92667	Entrez-Gene Id: 8165
Product Usage Information		<b>Application</b> Western Blotting Immunoprecipitation		<b>Dilution</b> 1:1000 1:50		
Storage		Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 μg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol and less than 0.02% sodium azide. Store at –20°C. Do not aliquot the antibody.				
Specificity/Sensitivity		AKAP1 (D9C5) Rabbit mAb recognizes endogenous levels of total AKAP1 protein.				
Source / Purification		Monoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to residues surrounding Val630 of human AKAP1 protein.				
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 (1). Beyond a common amphipathic alpha-helix which is responsible for recruiting the PKA regulatory subunit (RIα, RIIα, RIβ, or RIIβ), individual AKAPs contain additional domains responsible for the recruitment of additional signaling proteins (phosphodiesterases, phosphatases, cytoskeletal components, other kinases, etc.) or restricting the AKAP to a specific subcellular location (1). AKAP1, also known as AKAP149 in human, AKAP121 in rat, or D-AKAP in mouse is a dual-specificity AKAP which can bind to both RI and RII subunits of PKA with similar affinity (2,3). Originally thought to be predominantly restricted to the mitochondria, growing evidence suggests that localization of AKAP1 can be regulated in part by alternative splicing events and that AKAP1 may be present in the endoplasmic reticulum-nuclear envelope membrane network (4-6). Peri-nuclear localization, along with the fact that AKAP1 interacts with RNA via one of two nucleotide-binding domains (K homology (KH) and Tudor) have lead some to suggest that AKAP1 may play a role in RNA metabolism (7,8). In addition to PKA-RI and -RII, AKAP1 directly interacts with PP1 in a phosphorylation dependent manner and nucleates a complex containing PP2Ac, PKA and RSK1 which modulates RSK1 localization and activity (9-12).				
Background References		<ol> <li>Schwartz, J.H. (2001) <i>Proc Natl Acad Sci USA</i> 98, 13482-4.</li> <li>Herberg, F.W. et al. (2000) <i>J Mol Biol</i> 298, 329-39.</li> <li>Huang, L.J. et al. (1997) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 272, 8057-64.</li> <li>Cardone, L. et al. (2002) <i>J Mol Biol</i> 320, 663-75.</li> <li>Ma, Y. and Taylor, S. (2002) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 277, 27328-36.</li> <li>Ma, Y. and Taylor, S.S. (2008) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 283, 11743-51.</li> <li>Trendelenburg, G. et al. (1996) <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i> 225, 313-9.</li> <li>Rogne, M. et al. (2006) <i>Biochemistry</i> 45, 14980-9.</li> <li>Chaturvedi, D. et al. (2009) <i>J Biol Chem</i> 284, 23670-81.</li> <li>Chaturvedi, D. et al. (2006) <i>Biochemistry</i> 45, 5868-77.</li> <li>Bridges, D. et al. (2006) <i>Biochem Biophys Res Commun</i> 346, 351-7.</li> </ol>				

**Species Reactivity** 

Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

**Western Blot Buffer** 

IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS, 0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key W: Western Blotting IP: Immunoprecipitation

Cross-Reactivity Key H: Human M: Mouse R: Rat

## **Trademarks and Patents**

Cell Signaling Technology is a trademark of Cell Signaling Technology, Inc.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Visit cellsignal.com/trademarks for more information.

## **Limited Uses**

Except as otherwise expressly agreed in a writing signed by a legally authorized representative of CST, the following terms apply to Products provided by CST, its affiliates or its distributors. Any Customer's terms and conditions that are in addition to, or different from, those contained herein, unless separately accepted in writing by a legally authorized representative of CST, are rejected and are of no force or effect.

Products are labeled with For Research Use Only or a similar labeling statement and have not been approved, cleared, or licensed by the FDA or other regulatory foreign or domestic entity, for any purpose. Customer shall not use any Product for any diagnostic or therapeutic purpose, or otherwise in any manner that conflicts with its labeling statement. Products sold or licensed by CST are provided for Customer as the end-user and solely for research and development uses. Any use of Product for diagnostic, prophylactic or therapeutic purposes, or any purchase of Product for resale (alone or as a component) or other commercial purpose, requires a separate license from CST. Customer shall (a) not sell, license, loan, donate or otherwise transfer or make available any Product to any third party, whether alone or in combination with other materials, or use the Products to manufacture any commercial products, (b) not copy, modify, reverse engineer, decompile, disassemble or otherwise attempt to discover the underlying structure or technology of the Products, or use the Products for the purpose of developing any products or services that would compete with CST products or services, (c) not alter or remove from the Products any trademarks, trade names, logos, patent or copyright notices or markings, (d) use the Products solely in accordance with CST Product Terms of Sale and any applicable documentation, and (e) comply with any license, terms of service or similar agreement with respect to any third party products or services used by Customer in connection with the Products.