

cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase catalytic subunit from Murine, Recombinant

Cat. No. NATE-1888

Lot. No. (See product label)

Introduction

Description

The catalytic subunit of cAMP-dependent Protein Kinase (PKA) is a serine/threonine protein kinase, which combines, in the absence of cAMP, with the regulatory subunit to form the inactive PKA holoenzyme. Since this is the free catalytic subunit alone, no cAMP is required for activation.

Synonyms

Protein Kinase A catalytic subunit; Protein kinase A; PKA; PKAC; cAMP-dependent protein kinase catalytic subunit; PRKAC

Product Information

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|--------------------------|---|
| Species | Murine |
| Source | E. coli |
| Form | 50 mM NaCl, 20 mM Tris-HCl (pH 7.5 at 25°C), 1 mM Na ₂ EDTA, 2 mM DTT and 50% glycerol. |
| EC Number | EC 2.7.11.11 |
| Molecular Weight | 38 kDa |
| Specific Activity | 5,000,000 units/mg |
| Concentration | 2,500,000 units/ml |
| Unit Definition | One unit is defined as the amount of PKA catalytic subunit required to catalyze the transfer of 1 pmol of phosphate to Kemptide, LRRASLG (100 μM) in 1 minute at 30°C in a total reaction volume of 25μL. |

Storage and Shipping Information

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| Storage | Store at -20° C |
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