PRKAR2A Knockout cell line (BEAS-2B)

Catalog Number: KOA29595

Product Information

Product Name	PRKAR2A Knockout cell line (BEAS-2B)
specification	1*10^6
Storage and transportation	Shipped on dry ice; Store in liquid nitrogen
Cell morphology	Epithelial-like, adherent
Passage ratio	1:3~1:4
species	Human
Gene	PRKAR2A
Gene ID	5576
Build method	Electroporation/Lentivirus
Mycoplasma testing	negative
Cultivation system	90% DMEM+10% FBS
Price (USD)	Inquiry
Parental Cell Line	BEAS-2B
Quality Control	Genotype: PRKAR2A Knockout cell line (BEAS-2B)>95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses,mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information

Gene Official Full Name	protein kinase cAMP-dependent type II regulatory subunit alphaprovided by HGNC
Also known as	PKR2; PRKAR2
Gene Description	cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. The protein encoded by this gene is one of the regulatory subunits. This subunit can be phosphorylated by the activated catalytic subunit. It may interact with various A-kinase anchoring proteins and determine the subcellular localization of cAMP-dependent protein kinase. This subunit has been shown to regulate protein transport from endosomes to the Golgi apparatus and further to the endoplasmic

	reticulum (ER). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Expression	Ubiquitous expression in testis (RPKM 11.3), colon (RPKM 10.8) and 25 other tissues See more