

AKAP12 Knockout cell line (A549)

Catalog Number: KO33066

| Product Information | |
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| Product Name | AKAP12 Knockout cell line (A549) |
| specification | 1*10^6 |
| Storage and transportation | Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation. |
| Cell morphology | Epithelioid, adherent cell |
| Passage ratio | 1:3~1:4 |
| species | Human |
| Gene | AKAP12 |
| Gene ID | 9590 |
| Build method | Electric rotation method / virus method |
| Mycoplasma testing | Negative |
| Cultivation system | 90% F12K+10% FBS |
| Parental Cell Line | A549 |
| Quality Control | Genotype: AKAP12 Knockout cell line (A549) >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 | A-kinase anchoring protein 12provided by HGNC |
| Also known as | SSeCKS; AKAP250 |
| Gene Description | 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 encoded protein is expressed in endothelial cells, cultured fibroblasts, and osteosarcoma cells. It associates with protein kinases A and C and phosphatase, and serves as a scaffold protein in signal transduction. This protein and RII PKA colocalize at the cell periphery. This protein is a cell growth-related protein. Antibodies to this protein can be produced by patients with myasthenia gravis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |
| Expression | Broad expression in testis (RPKM 48.0), fat (RPKM 27.1) and 20 other tissues See more |

