



# PRKRA Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07774
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	PRKRA PACT RAX HSD-14 HSD14
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interferon-inducible double stranded RNA-dependent protein kinase activator A (PKR-associated protein X) (PKR-associating protein X) (Protein activator of the interferon-induced protein kinase) (Prote
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	PRKRA Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	34kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Brain,Epithelium,Placenta,Testis,
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in PRKRA are the cause of dystonia type 16 (DYT16) [MIM:612067]. DYT16 is an early-onset dystonia-parkinsonism disorder. Dystonia is defined by the presence of sustained involuntary muscle contraction, often leading to abnormal postures. DYT16 patients have progressive, generalized dystonia with axial muscle involvement, oro-mandibular (sardonic smile) and laryngeal dystonia and, in some cases, parkinsonian features.,function:Appears to have a pro-apoptotic function that may be suppressed in the presence of growth factor (By similarity). Activates EIF2AK2 in absence of double stranded RNA (dsRNA).,PTM:Phosphorylated on serine.,similarity:Contains 3 DRBM (double-stranded RNA-binding) domains.,subunit:Heterodimer. Interacts with EIF2AK2 through its DRBM domains. Also able to interact with dsRNA.,
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a protein kinase activated by double-stranded RNA which mediates the effects of interferon in response to viral infection. Mutations in this gene have been associated with dystonia. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2008],

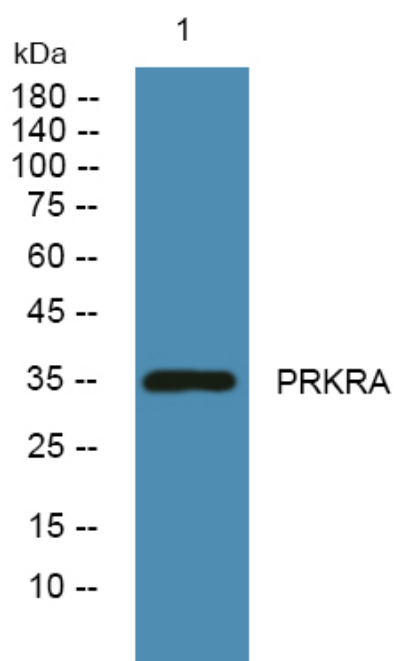
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night