

## PHKA2 RABBIT PAB

**Cat.#:** S220805

**Product Name:** Anti-PHKA2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

**Synonyms:** PHK; PYK; XLG; PYKL; XLG2; GSD9A

**UNIPROT ID:** P46019 (Gene Accession - NP\_000283 )

**Background:** Phosphorylase kinase is a polymer of 16 subunits, four each of alpha, beta, gamma and delta. The alpha subunit includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, and the hepatic isoform is encoded by this gene. The beta subunit is the same in both the muscle and hepatic isoforms, and encoded by one gene. The gamma subunit also includes the skeletal muscle and hepatic isoforms, which are encoded by two different genes. The delta subunit is a calmodulin and can be encoded by three different genes.

**Immunogen:** Synthetic peptide of human PHKA2

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC

**Recommended Dilutions:** IHC: 25-100; ELISA: 1000-2000

**Host Species:** Rabbit

**Clonality:** Rabbit Polyclonal

**Isotype:** Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

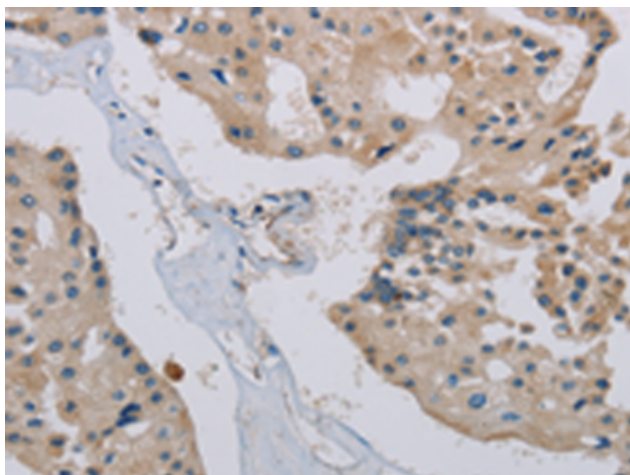
**Purification:** Antigen affinity purification

**Species Reactivity:** Human

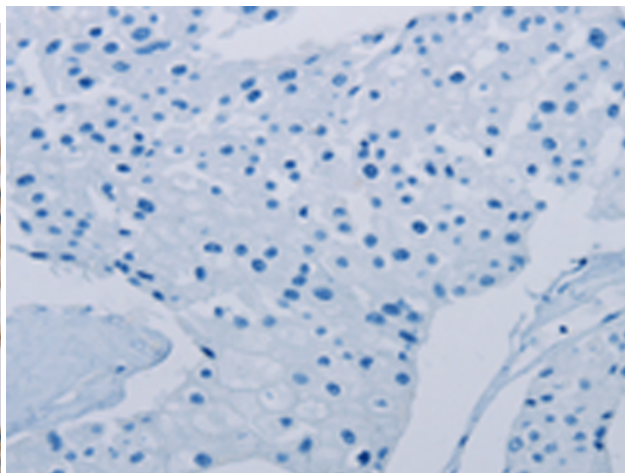
**Constituents:** PBS (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

**Research Areas:** Metabolism

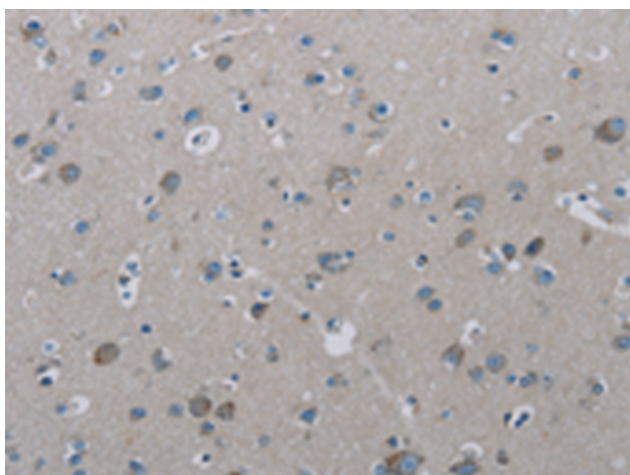
**Storage & Shipping:** Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



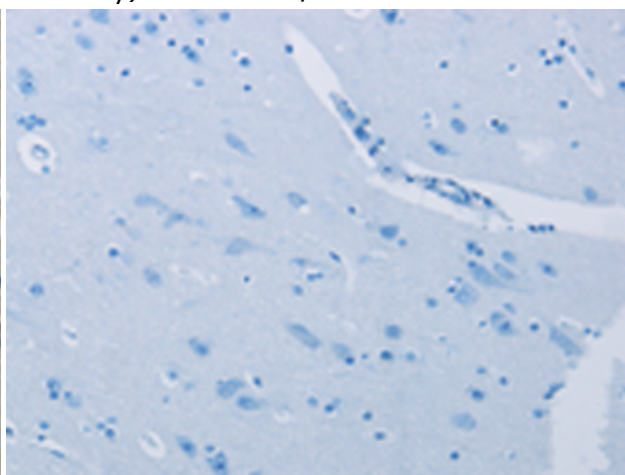
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human prostate cancer tissue using 220805 (PHKA2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30 (Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human prostate cancer tissue is first treated with the synthetic peptide and then with 220805 (Anti-PHKA2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using 220805 (Anti-PHKA2 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/30.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with synthetic peptide and then with D262046 (Anti-PHKA2 Antibody) at dilution 1/30.