



AMPK β 2 Mouse mAb(Mix-mA)

Catalog No	YP-Ab-04801
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	IHC;WB
Gene Name	PRKAB2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human AMPK β 2
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AMPK β 2 at Human, Mouse,Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.42% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	IHC-p1:50-200 ,WB 1:1000-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	AMPK subunit beta 2;PRKAB2;AMPK β 2;5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-2 (AMPK subunit beta-2)
Observed Band	30kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	30kD
Cell Pathway	nucleoplasm,cytosol,nucleotide-activated protein kinase complex,
Tissue Specificity	Liver,Pancreas,
Function	function:AMPK is responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. Also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and hormone-sensitive lipase. This is a regulatory subunit, may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It may also serve as an adapter molecule for the catalytic alpha-subunit.,PTM:Phosphorylated when associated with the catalytic subunit.,similarity:Belongs to the 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit family.,subunit:Heterotrimer of an alpha catalytic subunit, a beta and a gamma non-catalytic regulatory subunits.,



Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a regulatory subunit of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). AMPK is a heterotrimer consisting of an alpha catalytic subunit, and non-catalytic beta and gamma subunits. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy status. In response to cellular metabolic stresses, AMPK is activated, and thus phosphorylates and inactivates acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) and beta-hydroxy beta-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR), key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This subunit may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and thus may have tissue-specific roles. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

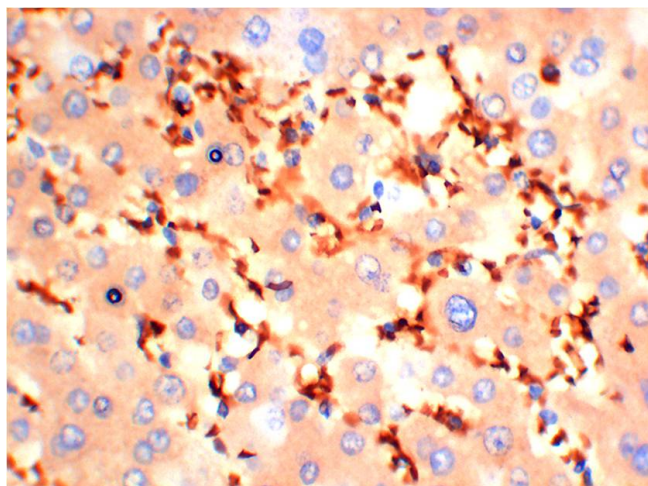
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

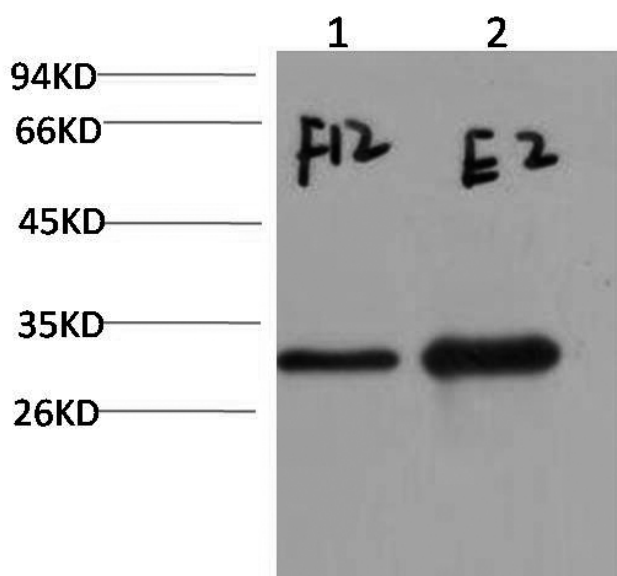
Usage suggestions

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

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Liver Tissue using AMPK β 2 Mouse Monoclonal antibody diluted at 1:200.



Western blot analysis of 1) 293T Cell, 2) Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate using AMPK β 2 Mouse Monoclonal mAb diluted at 1:2,000.