



AMPK α 2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-14288
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	PRKAA2
Immunogen	Recombinant Protein of AMPK α 2
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous AMPK α 2 protein.
Formulation	PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.5%BSA, 0.02% sodium azide as Preservative and 50% Glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-1:2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	PRKAA2;5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha-2;ACACA kinase;Acetyl-CoA;AMPK α 2;AMPK;AMPK2;AMPK subunit alpha-2;Acetyl-CoA carboxylase kinase;Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase kinase;HMGCR kinase
Observed Band	62kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	62kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus . In response to stress, recruited by p53/TP53 to specific promoters. .
Tissue Specificity	Heart,Skeletal muscle,
Function	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein., cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Binding of AMP results in allosteric activation, inducing phosphorylation on Thr-172 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39. Also activated by phosphorylation by CAMKK2 triggered by a rise in intracellular calcium ions, without detectable changes in the AMP/ATP ratio., function:Responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. It also regulates cholesterol synthesis via



phosphorylation and inactivation of hormone-sensitive lipase and hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase. Appears to act as a metabolic stress-sensing protein kinase switching off biosynthetic pathways when cellular ATP levels are depleted and when 5'-AMP rises in response to fuel limitation and/or hypoxia. This is a catalytic s

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a catalytic 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. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this catalytic subunit may control whole-body insulin sensitivity and is necessary for maintaining myocardial energy homeostasis during ischemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

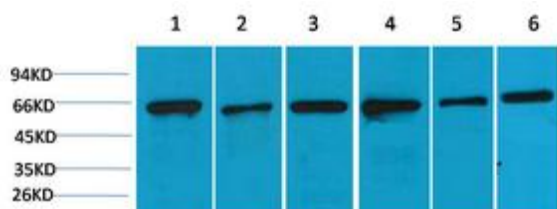
matters needing attention

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 various cells using AMPK α 2 Monoclonal Antibody