

AMPK α 2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: **E-AB-90027**

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

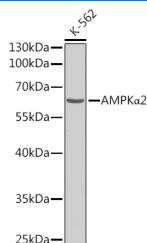
Description

Reactivity	Human; Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PRKAA2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IF	1:50-1:200

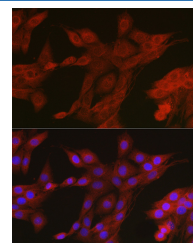
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of K-562 cells using
AMPK α 2 Polyclonal Antibody

Observed-MW:62 kDa

Calculated-MW:62 kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of PC-12 cells using AMPK α 2
Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue:
DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

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.

For Research Use Only