AMPK alpha2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: D-AB-10161L



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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recombinant Rat Ampk2 protein expressed by E.coli **Immunogen**

Host Rabbit IgG **Isotype**

Purification Antigen Affinity Purification

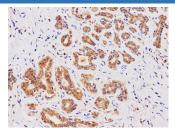
Unconjugated Conjugation

buffer PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:1000
IHC	1:100-1:200
IF	1:100-1:400

Data

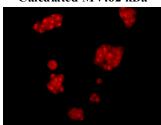


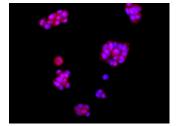


1:1000.lane 1:Hep G2 whole cell lysate, lane 2:Hela whole cell lysate, lane 3:NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate

Western blot with Ampk2 Polyclonal antibody at dilution of Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human breast using AMPK alpha2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Observed-MV:62 kDa Calculated-MV:62 kDa





Immunofluorescence analysis of McF7 cells using AMPK alpha2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF7 cells using AMPK alpha2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100

Preparation & Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Storage

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

For Research Use Only

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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.