PRKAG2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52889

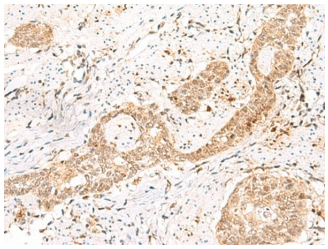
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human PRKAG2
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using PRKAG2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:55(×200)

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

AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is a heterotrimeric protein composed of a catalytic alpha subunit, a noncatalytic beta subunit, and a noncatalytic regulatory gamma subunit. Various forms of each of these subunits exist, encoded by different genes. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy status and functions by inactivating key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This gene is a member of the AMPK gamma subunit family. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and glycogen storage disease of the heart. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.

PRKAG2 (Protein Kinase AMP-Activated Non-Catalytic Subunit Gamma 2) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with PRKAG2 include Glycogen Storage Disease Of Heart, Lethal Congenital and Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome. Among its related pathways are RET signaling and Regulation of TP53 Activity. GO annotations related to this gene include protein kinase binding and protein kinase activator activity. An important paralog of this gene is PRKAG1.