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## Recombinant Rat AMPK alpha2 Protein (His Tag)

### Catalog Number: PDER100146

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

Description	
Species	Rat
Source	E.coli-derived Rat AMPK alpha2 protein Tyr16-Val195, with an N-terminal His
Calculated MW	20.0 kDa
Observed MW	22.3 kDa
Accession	Q09137-1
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity
Properties	
Purity	> 85% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80
	°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of
	reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}$ C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5%
	Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of
	0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.

#### Data



> 85 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

#### 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.