

AMPK alpha1/2 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-30491

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

Description

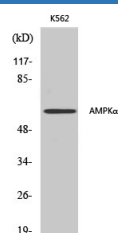
| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human AMPK α 1/2 around the non-phosphorylation site of Thr183/172. |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer, 0.5% protein protectant and 50% glycerol. |

Applications

Recommended Dilution

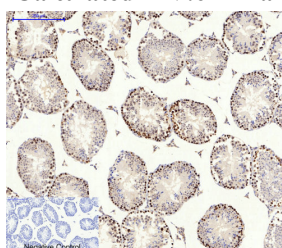
| | |
|------------|--------------|
| WB | 1:500-1:2000 |
| IHC | 1:100-1:300 |

Data

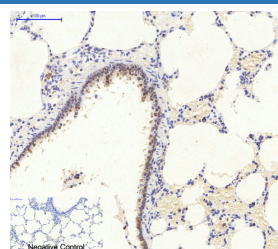


Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using AMPK alpha1/2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:500.

Observed-MV:63 kDa
Calculated-MV:62 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Mouse testis tissue using AMPK alpha1/2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat lung tissue using AMPK alpha1/2 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:200.

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

For Research Use Only

AMPK (for 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase) is a heterotrimeric complex comprising a catalytic α subunit and regulatory β and γ subunits. It protects cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. AMPK is activated by high AMP and low ATP through a mechanism involving allosteric regulation, promotion of phosphorylation by an upstream protein kinase known as AMPK kinase, and inhibition of dephosphorylation. Activated AMPK can phosphorylate and regulate in vivo hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and acetyl-CoA carboxylase, which are key regulatory enzymes of sterol synthesis and fatty acid synthesis, respectively