

AMPK α 1/2 (phospho Thr183/172) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #14099



Package Size: #14099-1 50ul #14099-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	AMPK α 1/2 (phospho Thr183/172) Polyclonal Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	IF/ICC, WB, IHC-p, ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Pig
Specificity	Phospho-AMPK α 1/2 (T183/172) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AMPK α 1/2 protein only when phosphorylated at T183/172.
Immunogen Description	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AMPK alpha around the phosphorylation site of Thr172. AA range:140-189
Other Names	PRKAA1; AMPK1; 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha-1; AMPK subunit alpha-1; Acetyl-CoA carboxylase kinase; ACACA kinase; Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase kinase; HMGCR kinase; Tau-protein kinase PRKAA1; PRKAA2; AMPK;
Accession No.	Swiss Prot:Q13131/P54646GenelD:5562/5563
Uniprot	Q13131/P54646
GeneID	5562/5563
SDS-PAGE MW	63
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	-20°C/1

Application Details

IF: 1:50-200 Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Background

protein kinase AMP-activated catalytic subunit alpha 1(PRKAA1) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ser/thr protein kinase family. It is the catalytic subunit of the 5'-prime-AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). AMPK is a cellular energy sensor conserved in all eukaryotic cells. The kinase activity of AMPK is activated by the stimuli that increase the cellular AMP/ATP ratio. AMPK regulates the activities of a number of key metabolic enzymes through phosphorylation. It protects cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only