腺苷单磷酸活化蛋白激酶β2抗体

产品货号： mlR3967

英文名称： AMPK beta 2

中文名称： 腺苷单磷酸活化蛋白激酶 β2 抗体

别　　名： AMP activated protein kinase beta 2 non catalytic subunit; AMPK beta 2; AMPK beta 2 chain; PRKAB 2; Protein kinase AMP activated beta 2 non catalytic subunit; AAKB2_HUMAN; AMPK b2; AMPK-b2.

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　信号转导　细胞凋亡　转录调节因子　激酶和磷酸酶

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 30kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMPK beta 2:201-272/272

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed： **PubMed**

产品介绍 background:

PRKAB2 is a regulatory 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 and plays a role in protecting cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. AMPK is responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC). It also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR) and hormone-sensitive lipase. PRKAB2 may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity.

Function:

AMPK is responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. Also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and hormone-sensitive lipase. This is a regulatory subunit, may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It may also serve as an adapter molecule for the catalytic alpha-subunit.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated when associated with the catalytic subunit.

Similarity:

Belongs to the 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit family.

SWISS:

O43741

Gene ID:

5565

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片