

#### **PRKAB1** Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8569b

#### Specification

### PRKAB1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9Y478</u>
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	lgG1,κ
Calculated MW	30382

#### **PRKAB1** Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5564

**Other Names** 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-1, AMPK subunit beta-1, AMPKb, PRKAB1, AMPK

Target/Specificity

This PRKAB1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant of human PRKAB1.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** PRKAB1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### **PRKAB1** Antibody - Protein Information

Name PRKAB1

Synonyms AMPK

**Function** Non-catalytic subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism. In response to reduction of



intracellular ATP levels, AMPK activates energy-producing pathways and inhibits energy-consuming processes: inhibits protein, carbohydrate and lipid biosynthesis, as well as cell growth and proliferation. AMPK acts via direct phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes, and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation of transcription regulators. Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin. Beta non-catalytic subunit acts as a scaffold on which the AMPK complex assembles, via its Cterminus that bridges alpha (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) and gamma subunits (PRKAG1, PRKAG2 or PRKAG3).

### **PRKAB1 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- <u>Dot Blot</u>
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

# **PRKAB1 Antibody - Images**

100 70 55 35 -25

All lanes : Anti-PRKAB1 Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: C2C12 whole cell lysate Lane 2: H-4-II-E whole cell lysate Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 4: PC-12 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 30 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# **PRKAB1** Antibody - Background

Non-catalytic subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism. In response to reduction of intracellular ATP levels, AMPK activates energy-producing pathways and inhibits energy-consuming processes: inhibits protein, carbohydrate and lipid biosynthesis, as well as cell growth and proliferation. AMPK acts via direct phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes, and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation of transcription regulators. Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by



remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin. Beta non-catalytic subunit acts as a scaffold on which the AMPK complex assembles, via its C-terminus that bridges alpha (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) and gamma subunits (PRKAG1, PRKAG2 or PRKAG3).

#### **PRKAB1 Antibody - References**

Carling D., et al.Submitted (FEB-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Stapleton D., et al.FEBS Lett. 409:452-456(1997). Yamagata K., et al.Submitted (JAN-1997) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Wang X., et al.Submitted (JAN-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Scherer S.E., et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).