

## Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to AMPK gamma 2 Catalog # AP60368

### Specification

## Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IH, IF <u>O9UGJ0</u> Human, Rat, Monkey Rabbit Polyclonal 63066

### Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51422

**Other Names** 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit gamma-2; AMPK gamma2; AMPK subunit gamma-2; H91620p

Target/Specificity Recognizes endogenous levels of AMPK gamma 2 protein.

Dilution WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IH~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500) IF~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IH (1/100 - 1/200), IF/IC (1/100 - 1/500)

**Format** Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Protein Information

### Name PRKAG2

Function

AMP/ATP-binding subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619"



target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). AMPK acts via direct phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes, and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation of transcription regulators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). Gamma non-catalytic subunit mediates binding to AMP, ADP and ATP, leading to activate or inhibit AMPK: AMP-binding results in allosteric activation of alpha catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) both by inducing phosphorylation and preventing dephosphorylation of catalytic subunits (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14/22619" target="\_blank">14/22619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). ADP also stimulates phosphorylation, without stimulating already phosphorylated catalytic subunit (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). ATP promotes dephosphorylation of catalytic subunit, rendering the AMPK enzyme inactive (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722619" target="\_blank">14722619</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>).

#### **Tissue Location**

Isoform B is ubiquitously expressed except in liver and thymus. The highest level is detected in heart with abundant expression in placenta and testis

## Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

### Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of AMPK gamma 2 expression in HEK293T (A), SGC7901 (B), rat kidney (C), rat spleen (D) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of AMPK gamma 2 staining in human breast cancer formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.



Immunofluorescent analysis of AMPK gamma 2 staining in MCF7 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a hidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark. DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclei (blue).

# Anti-AMPK gamma 2 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human AMPK gamma 2. The exact sequence is proprietary.