

AMPK beta 1 Rabbit mAb [zaTs]

Cat NO. :A99107

Information:

| Applications | Reactivity: | UniProt ID: | MW(kDa) | Host | Isotype | Size |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------|--------|---------|------------------|
| WB FC | Human,Mouse,R | Q9Y478 | 38kDa | Rabbit | IgG | 50ul,100ul,200ul |
| | at | | | | | |

| Applications detail: | Application | Dilution | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | WB | 1:1000-2000 | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | The optimal dilutions should be dete | tions should be determined by the end user | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Conjugate: | | | | | |
| UnConjugate | | | | | |
| Form: | | | | | |
| Liquid | | | | | |
| sensitivity: | | | | | |
| Endogenous | | | | | |
| Purification: | | | | | |
| Affinity-chromatography | | | | | |
| Specificity: | | | | | |
| Antibody is produced by immunizing ani | mals with A synthesized peptide derive | ed from human AMPK beta 1 | | | |
| Storage buffer and condition | is: | | | | |
| Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml | BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) . | | | | |
| Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C. | | | | | |
| Products are valid for one natural year of | of receipt. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw | cycles. | | | |
| Tissue specificity: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Subcellular location: | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Function: | | | | | |

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

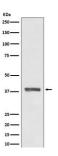
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



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).

Validation Data:

AMPK beta 1 Rabbit mAb [zaTs] Images



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