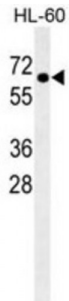


Protein Kinase, AMP-Activated, Alpha 2 Catalytic Subunit (PRKAA2) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx025250



The protein encoded by this gene is a catalytic 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. In response to cellular metabolic stresses, AMPK is activated, and thus phosphorylates and inactivates acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) and beta-hydroxy beta-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR), key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggest that this catalytic subunit may control whole-body insulin sensitivity and is necessary for maintaining myocardial energy homeostasis during ischemia. This antibody is supplied as crude ascites.

Target: PRKAA2

Reactivity: Mouse

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Tested Applications: WB

Recommended dilutions: Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Immunogen: Human PRKAA2.

Purification: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) supplied as crude ascites.

Isotype: IgG_{2a}K

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Specificity: This PRKAA2 monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with PRKAA2 recombinant protein.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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Swiss Prot: [P54646](#)

Buffer: Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Note: This product is for research use only.