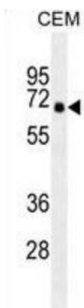
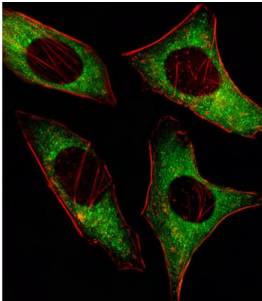


Protein Kinase, AMP-Activated, Alpha 2 Catalytic Subunit (PRKAA2) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx025251



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.

Target: PRKAA2

Reactivity: Human

Host: Mouse

Clonality: Monoclonal

Tested Applications: WB, IF/ICC

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

Immunogen: Human PRKAA2.

Purification: Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody.

Abbexa Ltd, Innovation Centre, Cambridge Science Park, Cambridge, CB4 0EY, UK
Telephone: +44 (0) 1223 755950 - Fax: +44 (0) 1223 755951 - E-Mail: info@abbexa.com

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.

Swiss Prot: [P54646](#)

Buffer: PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Note: This product is for research use only.