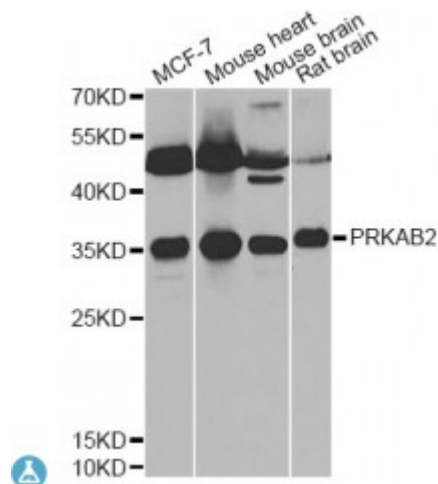


Anti-PRKAB2 Antibody



Description

The protein encoded by this gene is a regulatory 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. This subunit may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and thus may have tissue-specific roles. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene.

Model	STJ115304
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-272 of human PRKAB2 (NP_005390.1).
Gene ID	5565
Gene Symbol	PRKAB2
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification

Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-2 AMPK subunit beta-2
Molecular Weight	30.302 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9379OMIM:602741Reactome:R-HSA-1445148
Alternative Names	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-2 AMPK subunit beta-2
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
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated when associated with the catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2), Phosphorylated by ULK1 and ULK2