

## PRKAB1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A7921	<b>Category</b>	Polyclonal Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC	<b>Observed MW</b>	37kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat	<b>Calculated MW</b>	30kDa

### Immunogen Information

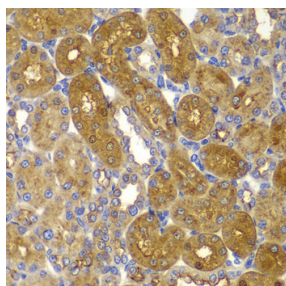
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human PRKAB1
<b>Gene ID</b>	5564
<b>Swiss prot</b>	Q9Y478
<b>Synonyms</b>	PRKAB1; AMPK; HAMPKb; 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-1

### Product information

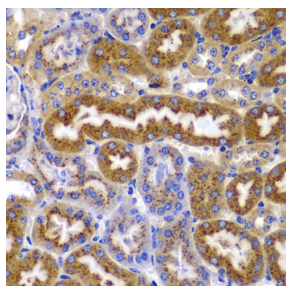
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### Background

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. The myristoylation and phosphorylation of this subunit have been shown to affect the enzyme activity and cellular localization of AMPK. This subunit may also serve as an adaptor molecule mediating the association of the AMPK complex.



Immunohistochemistry - PRKAB1  
Polyclonal Antibody (A7921)

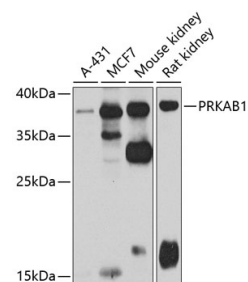


Immunohistochemistry - PRKAB1  
Polyclonal Antibody (A7921)

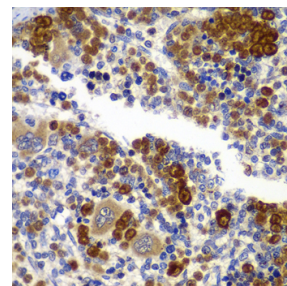
### Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 -  
1:2000

IHC 1:50 -  
1:200



Western blot - PRKAB1 Polyclonal  
Antibody (A7921)



Immunohistochemistry - PRKAB1  
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