PRKAB1 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005564-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PRKAB1 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PRKAB1 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PRKAB1 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — PRKAB1

Entrez GeneID	5564
GeneBank Accession#	PRKAB1
Gene Name	PRKAB1
Gene Alias	AMPK, HAMPKb, MGC17785
Gene Description	protein kinase, AMP-activated, beta 1 non-catalytic subunit
Omim ID	602740
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta-1 subunit|AMP-activated protein kinase beta 1 non-catalytic subunit|AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit|AMPK beta -1 chain|AMPK beta 1|protein kinase, AMP-activated, noncatalytic, beta-1

Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)
- Insulin signaling pathway

Disease

- Alzheimer disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Calcinosis
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Metabolic Syndrome X
- Neoplasms
- Osteoporosis