

PRKAG2 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00051422-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PRKAG2 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PRKAG2 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 PRKAG2 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 including 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 — PRKAG2

Entrez GeneID [51422](#)

GeneBank Accession# [PRKAG2](#)

Gene Name PRKAG2

Gene Alias AAKG, AAKG2, CMH6, H91620p, WPWS

Gene Description protein kinase, AMP-activated, gamma 2 non-catalytic subunit

Omim ID [194200 600858 602743](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is a heterotrimeric protein composed of a catalytic alpha subunit, a noncatalytic beta subunit, and a noncatalytic regulatory gamma subunit. Various forms of each of these subunits exist, encoded by different genes. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy status and functions by inactivating key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This gene is a member of the AMPK gamma subunit family and encodes a protein with four cystathionine beta-synthase domains. Mutations in this gene have been associated with ventricular pre-excitation (Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome), progressive conduction system disease and cardiac hypertrophy. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations AMP-activated protein kinase gamma2 subunit|AMPK gamma2

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)
- [Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy \(HCM\)](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)

Disease

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)

- [Cardiomegaly](#)
- [Cardiomyopathy](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Colonic Neoplasms](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Angiopathies](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Rectal Neoplasms](#)
- [Tobacco Use Disorder](#)