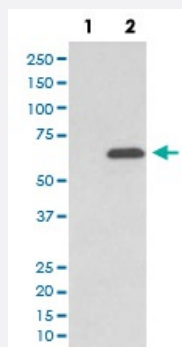


PRKAA2 (phospho S345) monoclonal antibody, clone HFA-16

Catalog # MAB20329

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of PRKAA2 (phospho S345) expression in (1) 293T cell lysate treated with Lambda Phosphatase; (2) 293T cell lysate.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against synthetic phosphopeptide of human PRKAA2.
Immunogen	A synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S345 of human PRKAA2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5 mg/mL BSA, 0.02% sodium azide).
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Note

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of PRKAA2 (phospho S345) expression in (1) 293T cell lysate treated with Lambda Phosphatase; (2) 293T cell lysate.

Gene Info — PRKAA2

Entrez GeneID [5563](#)

Protein Accession# [P54646](#)

Gene Name PRKAA2

Gene Alias AMPK, AMPK2, PRKAA

Gene Description protein kinase, AMP-activated, alpha 2 catalytic subunit

Omim ID [600497](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

5'-AMP-activated protein kinase, catalytic alpha-2 chain|AMP-activated protein kinase alpha 2 catalytic subunit|AMPK-alpha-2 chain|OTTHUMP00000009993

Pathway

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

- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [mTOR signaling pathway](#)
- [Regulation of autophagy](#)

Disease

- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)