PRKAA2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2767 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

Western blot analysis of PRKAA2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2767) in mouse heart tissue lysate. PRKAA2 (arrow) was detected using purified polyclonal antibody. Secondary HRP-anti-rabbit was used for signal visualization with chemiluminescence.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PRKAA2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to C-terminus of human PRKAA2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — PRKAA2

Entrez GenelD	5563
Protein Accession#	<u>P54646</u>
Gene Name	PRKAA2
Gene Alias	AMPK, AMPK2, PRKAA
Gene Description	protein kinase, AMP-activated, alpha 2 catalytic subunit
Omim ID	<u>600497</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a catalytic subunit of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMP K). AMPK is a heterotrimer consisting of an alpha catalytic subunit, and non-catalytic beta and ga mma 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 (HMG CR), key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. Studie s of the mouse counterpart suggest that this catalytic subunit may control whole-body insulin sensit ivity 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 ca talytic subunit AMPK-alpha-2 chain OTTHUMP0000009993

Publication Reference

• <u>AMP-kinase regulates food intake by responding to hormonal and nutrient signals in the hypothalamus.</u>

Minokoshi Y, Alquier T, Furukawa N, Kim YB, Lee A, Xue B, Mu J, Foufelle F, Ferre P, Birnbaum MJ, Stuck BJ, Kahn BB. Nature 2004 Apr; 428(6982):569.



<u>AMP-activated protein kinase plays a role in the control of food intake.</u>

Andersson U, Filipsson K, Abbott CR, Woods A, Smith K, Bloom SR, Carling D, Small CJ. The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2004 Mar; 279(13):12005.

• <u>Stimulation of the AMP-activated protein kinase leads to activation of eukaryotic elongation factor 2 kinase</u> and to its phosphorylation at a novel site, serine 398.

Browne GJ, Finn SG, Proud CG.

The Journal of Biological Chemistry 2004 Mar; 279(13):12220.

Application: IP, WB-Ce, Human, Rat, Adult rat ventricular cardiomyocytes, KB cells

Pathway

- <u>Adipocytokine signaling pathway</u>
- <u>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)</u>
- Insulin signaling pathway
- <u>mTOR signaling pathway</u>
- Regulation of autophagy

Disease

- Atherosclerosis
- Calcinosis
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Coronary Artery Disease</u>
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Insulin Resistance