PRKAB2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB4576 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

The PRKAB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB4576) is used in Western blot to detect PRKAB2 in mouse brain tissue lysate .



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffinembedded sections)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human cancer tissue reacted with PRKAB2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB4576), which was peroxidaseconjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by AEC staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated. BC = breast carcinoma.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PRKAB2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human PRKAB2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification



Product Information

Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:1000) Western Blot (1:100-500) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-100) 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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Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKAB2

Entrez GenelD	5565
Protein Accession#	AAKC_HUMAN
Gene Name	PRKAB2
Gene Alias	MGC61468
Gene Description	protein kinase, AMP-activated, beta 2 non-catalytic subunit
Omim ID	<u>602741</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>

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Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a regulatory subunit of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AM PK). AMPK is a heterotrimer consisting of an alpha catalytic subunit, and non-catalytic beta and g amma subunits. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy statu s. In response to cellular metabolic stresses, AMPK is activated, and thus phosphorylates and ina ctivates acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) and beta-hydroxy beta-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HM GCR), key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This subunit may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and thus may have tissue-specific roles. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase, beta-2 subunit AMP-activated protein kinase beta 2 non-catalyti c subunit AMPK beta 2 AMPK beta-2 chain OTTHUMP00000015910

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.
- Variant screening of PRKAB2, a type 2 diabetes mellitus susceptibility candidate gene on 1q in Pima Indians.
 Prochazka M, Farook VS, Ossowski V, Wolford JK, Bogardus C.
 Molecular and Cellular Probes 2002 Dec; 16(6):421.

Pathway

- Adipocytokine signaling pathway
- <u>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM)</u>
- Insulin signaling pathway

Disease

- <u>Alzheimer disease</u>
- Atherosclerosis
- <u>Calcinosis</u>
- <u>Cardiovascular Diseases</u>
- <u>Coronary Artery Disease</u>

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- Diabetes Complications
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- <u>Metabolic Syndrome X</u>
- <u>Neoplasms</u>
- Osteoporosis