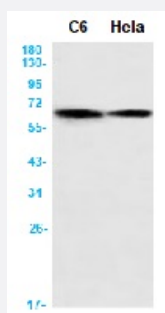


RecomAb™

PRKAA2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R06-2E8

Catalog # RAB01608 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of AMPK alpha 2 in C6, HeLa lysates using human AMPK alpha 2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R06-2E8 (Cat # RAB01608).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human AMPK alpha 2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human AMPK alpha 2
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 62 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	Immunoprecipitation(1:20) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)

Storage Instruction

Store at 4°C for short term. 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 should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot

Western blot analysis of AMPK alpha 2 in C6, Hela lysates using human AMPK alpha 2 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R06-2E8 (Cat # RAB01608).

- Immunoprecipitation

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](#)