

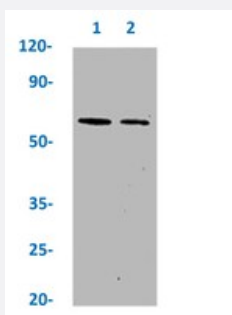
RecomAb™

PRKAA2 (phospho S491) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3H10

Catalog # RAB04287

Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1:293 whole cell lysate and Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate with PRKAA2 (phospho S491) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3H10 (Cat # RAB04287).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PRKAA2.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to residues surrounding S491 of human PRKAA2.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 62 kD
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Western Blot (1:500-1:5000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20 °C or -80 °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 Lane 1:293 whole cell lysate and Lane 2: A549 whole cell lysate with PRKAA2 (phospho S491) recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 3H10 (Cat # RAB04287).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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 (AMP K). 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 (HMG CR), 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]
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Other Designations	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase, catalytic alpha-2 chain AMP-activated protein kinase alpha 2 catalytic subunit AMPK-alpha-2 chain OTTHUMP00000009993
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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](#)