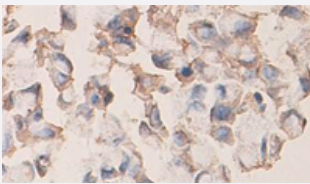


PRKAB1 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19839 Size 100 ug

Applications



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma showing staining with PRKAB1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19839) at 1:100 dilution.

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PRKAB1.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to 15 amino acids near N-terminus of human PRKAB1.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Peptide affinity purification
Recommend Usage	ELISA (1:5000-1:20000) Immunohistochemistry (1:100-500) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In serum (0.02% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C for three months. 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

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma showing staining with PRKAB1 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19839) at 1:100 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

Gene Info — PRKAB1

Entrez GeneID [5564](#)

Protein Accession# [Q9Y478](#)

Gene Name PRKAB1

Gene Alias AMPK, HAMPKb, MGC17785

Gene Description protein kinase, AMP-activated, beta 1 non-catalytic subunit

Omim ID [602740](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary

The protein encoded by this gene is a regulatory 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. This subunit may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. The myristoylation and phosphorylation of this subunit have been shown to affect the enzyme activity and cellular localization of AMPK. This subunit may also serve as an adaptor molecule mediating the association of the AMPK complex. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta-1 subunit|AMP-activated protein kinase beta 1 non-catalytic subunit|AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit|AMPK beta -1 chain|AMPK beta 1|protein kinase, AMP-activated, noncatalytic, beta-1

Pathway

- [Adipocytokine signaling pathway](#)

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

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)