

AMPK alpha 1 Rabbit pAb

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Product Information

Application IHC-P, IHC-F, IF

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 64 KDa
Physical State Liquid

Immunogen KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMPK alpha 1

Epitope Specificity 351-450/559

Isotype IgG

Purity affinity purified by Protein G

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SUBCELLULAR LOCATION Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Note=In response to stress, recruited by p53/TP53 to

specific promoters.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the protein kinase superfamily. CAMK Ser/Thr protein kinase

family. SNF1 subfamily. Contains 1 protein kinase domain.

SUBUNIT AMPK is a heterotrimer of an alpha catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2), a

beta (PRKAB1 or PRKAB2) and a gamma non-catalytic subunits (PRKAG1,

PRKAG2 or PRKAG3). Interacts with FNIP1 and FNIP2.

Post-translational Ubiquitinated. Phosphorylated at Thr-183 by STK11/LKB1 in complex with modifications STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRADA) pseudo kinase and CAB39. Also

phosphorylated at Thr-183 by CAMKK2; triggered by a rise in intracellular calcium ions, without detectable changes in the AMP/ATP ratio. CAMKK1 can also phosphorylate Thr-183, but at much lower lvel. Dephosphorylated by protein phosphatase 2A and 2C (PP2A and PP2C). Phosphorylated by ULK1 and ULK2; leading to negatively regulate AMPK activity and suggesting the existence of a regulatory feedback loop between ULK1, ULK2 and AMPK.

DISEASE Defects in CRYAB are the cause of myofibrillar alpha-B crystallin-related

(MFM-CRYAB) [MIM:608810]. A neuromuscular disorder that results in weakness of the proximal and distal limb muscles, weakness of the neck, velopharynx and trunk muscles, hypetrophic cardiomyopathy, and cataract in

a subset of patients.

Important NoteThis product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in

human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the ser/thr protein kinase family.

It is the catalytic subunit of the 5'-prime-AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). AMPK is a cellular energy sensor conserved in all eukaryotic cells. The kinase activity of AMPK is activated by the stimuli that increase the cellular AMP/ATP ratio. AMPK regulates the activities of a number of key metabolic enzymes through phosphorylation. It protects cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways.

Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been

observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Target/Specificity Lens as well as other tissues.

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test

Format 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When

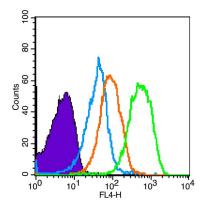
reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

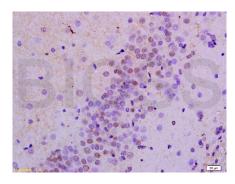
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Images

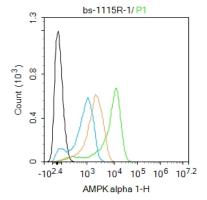


Blank control (Black line): Mouse spleen(Black). Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-AMPK alpha1 antibody (AP94685) Dilution: 3 µg /10^6 cells; Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG . Secondary Antibody (white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647 Dilution: 1 µg /test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 10,000 events was performed.

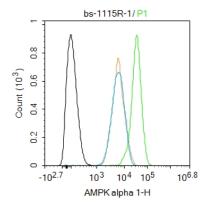


Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-AMPK alpha 1/PRKAA1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(AP94685) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

Blank control:U937. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-AMPK alpha 1 antibody (AP94685) Dilution: 1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used



for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.



Blank control(black line):HepG2. Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-AMPK alpha 1 antibody (AP94685) Dilution:1ug/Test; Secondary Antibody(white blue line): Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF488 Dilution: 0.5ug/Test. Isotype control(orange line): Normal Rabbit IgG Protocol The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature)and then permeabilized with 90% ice-cold methanol for 20 min at -20°C, The cells were then incubated in 5%BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature .Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.