

AMPK α1 (PT0165R) PT® Rabbit mAb

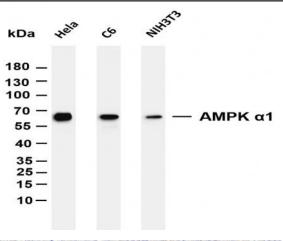
Catalog No :	YM8099
Reactivity :	Human; Mouse; Rat;
Applications :	WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA
Target :	ΑΜΡΚα1
laigeti	
Fields :	>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>Autophagy - animal;>>mTOR signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Tight junction;>>Circadian rhythm;>>Thermogenesis;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Adipocytokine signaling pathway;>>Oxytocin signaling pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Insulin resistance;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis
Gene Name :	PRKAA1
Protein Name :	5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha-1 (AMPK subunit alpha-1) (EC 2.7.11.1) (Acetyl-CoA carboxylase kinase) (ACACA kinase) (EC 2.7.11.27) (Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase kinase
Human Gene Id :	5562
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q13131
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q5EG47
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P54645
Specificity :	endogenous
Formulation :	PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05%BSA
Source :	Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa
Dilution :	IHC 1:100-200,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP



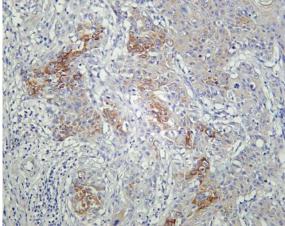
Dest foois for infinitunolog	y nescaron
	1:50-200
Purification :	Protein A
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	64kD
Observed Band :	64kD
Cell Pathway :	Regulation of autophagy;mTOR;Insulin_Receptor;Adipocytokine;Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM);
Background :	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],
Function :	catalytic activity:ATP + a protein = ADP + a phosphoprotein.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Binding of AMP results in allosteric activation, inducing phosphorylation on Thr-174 by STK11 in complex with STE20-related adapter-alpha (STRAD alpha) pseudo kinase and CAB39. Also activated by phosphorylation by CAMKK2 triggered by a rise in intracellular calcium ions, without detectable changes in the AMP/ATP ratio.,function:Responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. It also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hormone-sensitive lipase and hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase. Appears to act as a metabolic stress- sensing protein kinase switching off biosynthetic pathways when cellular ATP levels are depleted and when 5'-AMP rises in response to fuel limitation and/or hypoxia. This is a catalytic s
Subcellular Location : Expression :	Cytoplasm Brain,Intestine,Liver,Mammary gland,Platelet,Testis

Products Images





Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-AMPK α 1 (PT0165R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: C6 Lane 3: NIH3T3 Predicted band size: 64kDa Observed band size: 64kDa



Human cervical carcinoma was stained with Anti-AMPK $\alpha 1$ (PT0165R) rabbit antibody