

## AMPK Beta1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP00420
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human AMPK beta1. AA range:147-196
<b>Mol wt</b>	30382
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	AMPKbeta1 Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	PRKAB1; AMPK; 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-1; AMPK subunit beta-1; AMPKb

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### Background

Protein kinase AMP-activated non-catalytic subunit beta 1 encoded by PRKAB1 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.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images

No images.

### Storage

-20°C for one year