

# AMPK $\beta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP7847

For research use only

## Overview

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| Product Name          | AMPK $\beta$ 1 Polyclonal Antibody  |
| Source                | Rabbit  |
| Applications          | WB,IHC-p,IF,ELISA   |
| Species Reactivity    | Human,Mouse,Rat   |
| Recommended Dilutions |   |
| Immunogen             |   |
| Species               | Rabbit  |
| Storage               | -20°C/1 year  |
| Isotype               |   |
| Clonality             |   |
| Concentration         | 1 mg/ml   |
| Observed band         | 34kDa   |
| GeneID?Human?         | PRKAB1  |
| Human Swiss-Prot No.  |   |
| Cellular localization |   |
| Alternative Names     | PRKAB1; AMPK; 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit beta-1; AMPK subunit beta-1; AMPKb  |
| Background            | <p>protein kinase AMP-activated non-catalytic subunit beta 1 (PRKAB1) Homo sapiens 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]</p> |