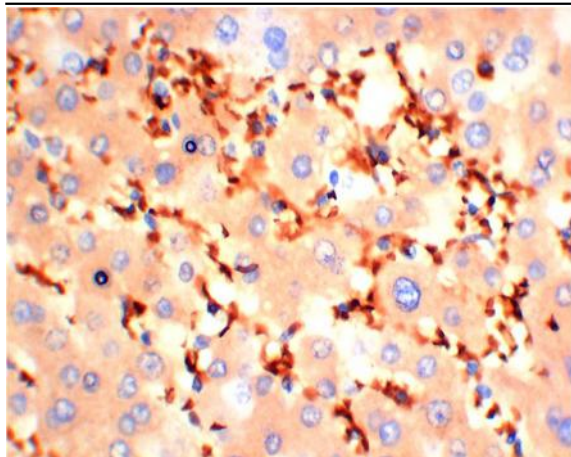


## AMPK $\beta$ 2 Mouse mAb(Mix-mA)

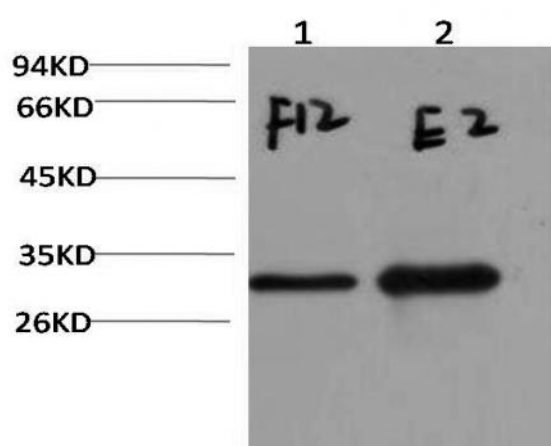
<b>Catalog No :</b>	YM33082
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications :</b>	IHC;WB
<b>Target :</b>	AMPK $\beta$ 2
<b>Fields :</b>	>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway;>>Longevity regulating pathway - multiple species;>>Apelin signaling pathway;>>Tight 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
<b>Gene Name :</b>	PRKAB2
<b>Protein Name :</b>	AMPK $\beta$ 2
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	5565
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	O43741
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	108097
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q6PAM0
<b>Rat Gene Id :</b>	64562
<b>Rat Swiss Prot No :</b>	Q9QZH4
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human AMPK $\beta$ 2
<b>Specificity :</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of AMPK $\beta$ 2 at Human, Mouse,Rat
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse

<b>Dilution :</b>	IHC1:50-200 ,WB 1:1000-2000
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse ascites by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Concentration :</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Stability :</b>	-15 °C to -25 °C/1 year(Do not lower than -25 °C)
<b>Observed Band :</b>	30kD
<b>Background :</b>	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. It is highly expressed in skeletal muscle and thus may have tissue-specific roles. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],
<b>Function :</b>	function:AMPK is responsible for the regulation of fatty acid synthesis by phosphorylation of acetyl-CoA carboxylase. Also regulates cholesterol synthesis via phosphorylation and inactivation of hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and hormone-sensitive lipase. This is a regulatory subunit, may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. It may also serve as an adapter molecule for the catalytic alpha-subunit.,PTM:Phosphorylated when associated with the catalytic subunit.,similarity:Belongs to the 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase beta subunit family.,subunit:Heterotrimer of an alpha catalytic subunit, a beta and a gamma non-catalytic regulatory subunits.,
<b>Subcellular Location :</b>	nucleoplasm,cytosol,nucleotide-activated protein kinase complex,
<b>Expression :</b>	Liver,Pancreas,
<b>Sort :</b>	1992
<b>No4 :</b>	1

**Products Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human Liver Tissue using AMPK  $\beta$ 2 Mouse Monoclonal antibody diluted at 1:200.



Western blot analysis of 1)293T Cell, 2) Mouse Brain Tissue Lysate using AMPK $\beta$ 2Mouse Monoclonal mAb diluted at 1:2,000.