

AMPKa1 (phospho Ser496) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0010

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Canine; Fish

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: AMPKa1

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

Q13131

Q5EG47

Gene Name: PRKAA1

Protein Name: 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase catalytic subunit alpha-1

Human Gene Id: 5562

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 105787

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 65248

Rat Swiss Prot No: P54645

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

AMPK1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser496. AA range:451-500

Specificity: Phospho-AMPKa1 (S496) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

AMPKa1 protein only when phosphorylated at S496.



Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 62kD

Insulin Receptor; mTOR; AMPK **Cell Pathway:**

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 stresssensing 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

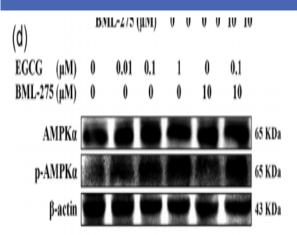
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. In response to stress, recruited by p53/TP53 to specific Subcellular Location:

promoters...

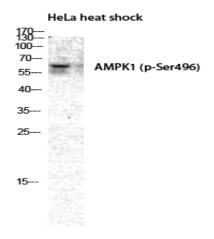
Expression: Brain, Intestine, Liver, Mammary gland, Platelet, Testis



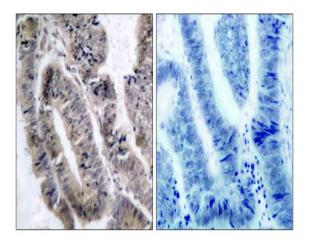
Products Images



Ding, Hongyan, et al. "Epigallocatechin-3-gallate activates the AMP-activated protein kinase signaling pathway to reduce lipid accumulation in canine hepatocytes." Journal of Cellular Physiology 236.1 (2021): 405-416.



Western Blot analysis of HELA cells using Phospho-AMPKα1 (S496) Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma, using AMPK1 (Phospho-Ser485) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.