

**AMPK gamma 1 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51709**

**Specification**

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**AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P54619</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	38 KDa
Antigen Region	1 - 60

**AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 5571

**Other Names**

5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit gamma-1, AMPK gamma1, AMPK subunit gamma-1, AMPKg, PRKAG1

**Target/Specificity**

KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human AMPK gamma 1

**Dilution**

WB~~ 1:1000

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name PRKAG1

**Function**

AMP/ATP-binding subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism (PubMed: [21680840](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840), PubMed: [24563466](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466)). In response to reduction of intracellular ATP levels, AMPK activates energy-producing pathways and inhibits energy-consuming processes: inhibits protein, carbohydrate and lipid biosynthesis, as well as cell growth and proliferation (PubMed: [21680840](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840), PubMed: [24563466](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466)). AMPK acts via direct phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes,

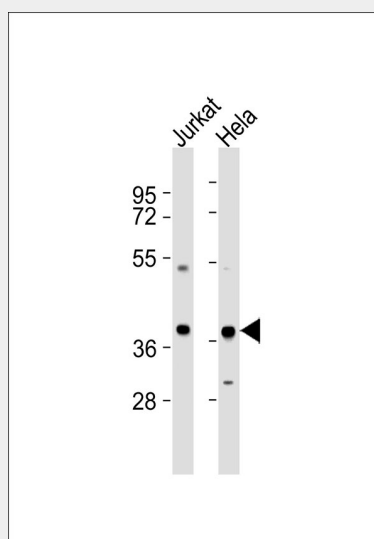
and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation of transcription regulators (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840" target="\_blank">21680840</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840" target="\_blank">21680840</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). Gamma non-catalytic subunit mediates binding to AMP, ADP and ATP, leading to activate or inhibit AMPK: AMP-binding results in allosteric activation of alpha catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) both by inducing phosphorylation and preventing dephosphorylation of catalytic subunits (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840" target="\_blank">21680840</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). ADP also stimulates phosphorylation, without stimulating already phosphorylated catalytic subunit (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840" target="\_blank">21680840</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>). ATP promotes dephosphorylation of catalytic subunit, rendering the AMPK enzyme inactive (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21680840" target="\_blank">21680840</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24563466" target="\_blank">24563466</a>).

### AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-AMPK gamma 1 Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 38 kDa Blocking/Dilution

buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.

### **AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Background**

AMP/ATP-binding subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism. In response to reduction of intracellular ATP levels, AMPK activates energy-producing pathways and inhibits energy-consuming processes: inhibits protein, carbohydrate and lipid biosynthesis, as well as cell growth and proliferation. AMPK acts via direct phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes, and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation of transcription regulators. Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin. Gamma non-catalytic subunit mediates binding to AMP, ADP and ATP, leading to activate or inhibit AMPK: AMP-binding results in allosteric activation of alpha catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) both by inducing phosphorylation and preventing dephosphorylation of catalytic subunits. ADP also stimulates phosphorylation, without stimulating already phosphorylated catalytic subunit. ATP promotes dephosphorylation of catalytic subunit, rendering the AMPK enzyme inactive.

### **AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - References**

Gao G.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 271:8675-8681(1996).  
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Scherer S.E.,et al.Nature 440:346-351(2006).  
Scott J.W.,et al.J. Clin. Invest. 113:274-284(2004).

### **AMPK gamma 1 Antibody - Citations**

- [AMP-Activated Protein Kinase \(AMPK\) Regulates Energy Metabolism through Modulating Thermogenesis in Adipose Tissue.](#)