Datasheet for ABIN7600844

anti-PRKAG2 antibody (AA 24-530)

Go to Product page

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	PRKAG2
Binding Specificity:	AA 24-530
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This PRKAG2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-PRKAG2 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human PRKAG2 recombinant protein (Position: K24-H530).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-PRKAG2 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7600844). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	PRKAG2
Alternative Name:	PRKAG2 (PRKAG2 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: Platelet basic protein, PBP, C-X-C motif chemokine 7, Leukocyte-derived growth factor, LDGF, Macrophage-derived growth factor, MDGF, Small-inducible cytokine B7, PPBP, CTAP3, CXCL7, SCYB7, TGB1, THBGB1, NAP-2 Background: 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit gamma-2 is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PRKAG2 gene. AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is a heterotrimeric protein composed of a catalytic alpha subunit, a noncatalytic beta subunit, and a noncatalytic regulatory gamma subunit. Various forms of each of these subunits exist, encoded by different genes. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy status and functions by inactivating key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This gene is a member of the AMPK gamma subunit family. Mutations in this gene have been associated with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, familial hypertrophic cardiomyopathy, and glycogen storage disease of the heart. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.
Molecular Weight:	63 kDa
Gene ID:	51422
Pathways:	AMPK Signaling, Cellular Glucan Metabolic Process, Ribonucleoside Biosynthetic Process, Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process, Warburg Effect

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, -

1. Akman, H. O., Sampayo, J. N., Ross, F. A., Scott, J. W., Wilson, G., Benson, L., Bruno, C., Shanske, S., Hardie, D. G., DiMauro, S. Fatal infantile cardiac glycogenosis with phosphorylase kinase deficiency and a mutation in the gamma-2-subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase. Pediat. Res. 62: 499-504, 2007. 2. Arad, M., Benson, D. W., Perez-Atayde, A. R., McKenna, W. J., Sparks, E. A., Kanter, R. J., McGarry, K., Seidman, J. G., Seidman, C. E. Constitutively active AMP kinase mutations cause glycogen storage disease mimicking hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. J. Clin. Invest. 109: 357-362, 2002. 3. Arad, M., Maron, B. J., Gorham, J. M., Johnson, W. H., Jr., Saul, J. P., Perez-Atayde, A. R., Spirito, P., Wright, G. B., Kanter, R. J., Seidman, C. E., Seidman, J. G. Glycogen storage diseases presenting as hypertrophic cardiomyopathy. New Eng. J. Med.

Application Details

	352: 362-372, 2005.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.