# AMPKγ2 Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-14663 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | PRKAG2 |
| **Protein Name** | 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit gamma-2 |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human PRKAG2. AA range:1-50 |
| **Specificity** | AMPK γ 2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of AMPK γ 2 protein. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | PRKAG2; 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase subunit gamma-2; AMPK gamma2; AMPK subunit gamma-2; H91620p |
| **Observed Band** | 65kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | extracellular space,nucleoplasm,cytosol,nucleotide-activated protein kinase complex, |
| **Tissue Specificity** | Isoform B is ubiquitously expressed except in liver and thymus. The highest level is detected in heart with abundant expression in placenta and testis. |
| **Function** | disease:Defects in PRKAG2 are a cause of cardiomyopathy familial hypertrophic with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome (CHMWPWS) [MIM:600858]. HCM due to PRKAG2 mutations is probably due to polysaccharide storage in the heart. Defects in PRKAG2 may not be a frequent cause of HCM where no features of pre-excitation are found in affected individuals.,disease:Defects in PRKAG2 are a cause of glycogen storage disease of heart lethal congenital (GSDH) [MIM:261740]; also known as phosphorylase kinase deficiency of heart or congenital nonlysosomal cardiac glycogenosis. GSDH is a rare disease which leads to death within a few weeks to a few months after birth, through heart failure and respiratory compromise.,disease:Defects in PRKAG2 are the cause of |

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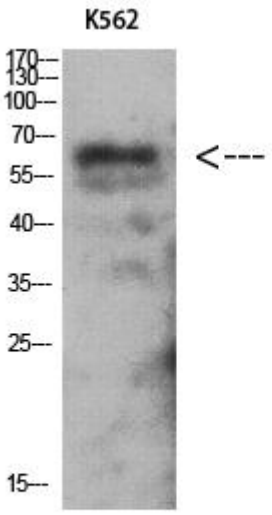
| | Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome (WPWS) [MIM:194200]; also known as preexcitation syndrome. It is the second most common cause of paroxysmal supraventric |
| **Background** | AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is a heterotrimeric protein composed of a catalytic alpha subunit, a noncatalytic beta subunit, 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using AMPK γ 2 Monoclonal Antibody