

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-AMPK α 1 (S486) Peptide

Cat No.: BS5052P

Background

AMPK is a heterotrimeric complex comprising a catalytic α subunit and regulatory β and γ subunits. It protects cells from stresses that cause ATP depletion by switching off ATP-consuming biosynthetic pathways. AMPK is activated by high AMP and low ATP through a mechanism involving allosteric regulation, promotion of phosphorylation by an upstream protein kinase known as AMPK kinase, and inhibition of dephosphorylation. Activated AMPK can phosphorylate and regulate in vivo hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA reductase and acetyl-CoA carboxylase, which are key regulatory enzymes of sterol synthesis and fatty acid synthesis, respectively. The human AMPK α 1 and AMPK α 2 genes encode 548 amino acid and 552 amino acid proteins, respectively. Human AMPK β 1 encodes a 271 amino acid protein and human AMPK β 2 encodes a 272 amino acid protein. The human AMPK γ 1 gene encodes a 331 amino acid protein. Human AMPK γ 2 and AMPK γ 3, which are 569 and 492 amino acid proteins, respectively, contain unique N-terminal domains and may participate directly in the binding of AMP within the AMPK complex.

Swiss-Prot

Q13131

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS5052 p-AMPK α 1 (S486) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-AMPK α 1 (S486). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.