bs-10666R

[Primary Antibody]

phospho-AMPK alpha-1 (Ser184) Rabbit pAb



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DATASHEET -

Host: Rabbit Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal
GenelD: 5562

Target: phospho-AMPK alpha-1 (Ser184)

Immunogen: KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human

AMPK alpha 1 around the phosphorylation site of Ser184: RT(p-

S)CG.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50%

Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated

freeze/thaw cycles.

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]

Applications: WB (1:500-2000)

IHC-P (1:100-500) IHC-F (1:100-500) IF (1:100-500) Flow-Cyt (2ug/Test)

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

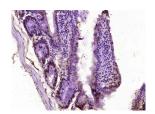
(predicted: Rabbit, Pig,

Cow, Horse)

Predicted MW.: 64 kDa

Subcellular Location: Cytoplasm ,Nucleus

VALIDATION IMAGES



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat colon); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-AMPK alpha-1(Ser184)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-10666R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

- SELECTED CITATIONS -

- [IF=6.8] Huan Deng. et al. Low selenium and T-2 toxin may be involved in the pathogenesis of Kashin-Beck disease by affecting AMPK/mTOR/ULK1 pathway mediated autophagy. ECOTOX ENVIRON SAFE. 2024 Jul;279:116503 IHC,WB;Rat. 38810288
- [IF=3.571] Jiang T et al. Protein-bound Anthocyanin Compounds of Purple Sweet Potato (p-BAC-PSP) Ameliorate

Hyperglycemia by Regulating Hepatic Glucose Metabolism in High Fat Diet/Streptozotocin-Induced Diabetic Mice. J Agric Food Chem. 2020 Feb 12;68(6):1596-1608. WB; Mouse. 31927925					