
PRKAG2 Antibody Blocking Peptide

Catalog Number: bs-9446P

Activity: Not tested

Purification: HPLC

Storage: Shipped at 4°C. Stored at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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 hydroxy-methylglutaryl-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.