

AMPK α 1 (D-19): sc-19126

BACKGROUND

AMPK (for 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase) 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.

REFERENCES

1. Stapleton, D., et al. 1996. Mammalian AMP-activated protein kinase subfamily. *J. Biol. Chem.* 271: 611-614.
2. Stapleton, D., et al. 1997. AMP-activated protein kinase isoenzyme family: subunit structure and chromosomal location. *FEBS Lett.* 409: 452-456.
3. Hardie, D.G., et al. 1997. The AMP-activated protein kinase-fuel gauge of the mammalian cell? *Eur. J. Biochem.* 246: 259-273.
4. Thornton, C., et al. 1998. Identification of a novel AMP-activated protein kinase β subunit isoform that is highly expressed in skeletal muscle. *J. Biol. Chem.* 273: 12443-12450.
5. Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man, OMIM[™]. 1998. Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD. MIM Number: 602739. World Wide Web URL: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/omim/>
6. Cheung, P.C., et al. 2000. Characterization of AMP-activated protein kinase γ subunit isoforms and their role in AMP binding. *Biochem. J.* 346: 659-669.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: PRKAA1 (human) mapping to 5p13.1; Prkaa1 (mouse) mapping to 15 A1.

SOURCE

AMPK α 1 (D-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of AMPK α 1 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-19126 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

APPLICATIONS

AMPK α 1 (D-19) is recommended for detection of AMPK α 1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

AMPK α 1 (D-19) is also recommended for detection of AMPK α 1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for AMPK α 1 siRNA (h): sc-29673, AMPK α 1 siRNA (m): sc-29674, AMPK α 1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29673-SH, AMPK α 1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-29674-SH, AMPK α 1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29673-V and AMPK α 1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29674-V.

Molecular Weight of AMPK α 1: 63 kDa.

Positive Controls: Jurkat whole cell lysate: sc-2204.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Molinuevo, M.S., et al. 2009. Effect of Metformin on bone marrow progenitor cell differentiation: *in vivo* and *in vitro* studies. *J. Bone Miner. Res.* 25: 211-221.
2. Nagel, J.M., et al. 2011. Dietary walnuts inhibit colorectal cancer growth in mice by suppressing angiogenesis. *Nutrition* 28: 67-75.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.