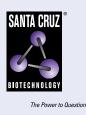
# SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# AMPKα1/2 (D-6): sc-74461



BACKGROUND

AMPK (for 5'-AMP-activated protein kinase) is a heterotrimeric complex comprising a catalytic  $\alpha$  subunit and regulatory  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  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 AMPKa1 and AMPKa2 genes encode 548 amino acid and 552 amino acid proteins, respectively. The human AMPK<sub>B1</sub> gene encodes a 271 amino acid protein and the human AMPKB2 gene encodes a 272 amino acid protein. The human AMPKy1 gene encodes a 331 amino acid protein. Human AMPKy2 and AMPKy3, 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

- 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.

## **CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION**

Genetic locus: PRKAA1 (human) mapping to 5p13.1, PRKAA2 (human) mapping to 1p32.2; Prkaa1 (mouse) mapping to 15 A1, Prkaa2 (mouse) mapping to 4 C6.

## SOURCE

AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 (D-6) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 251-550 mapping at the C-terminus of AMPK $\alpha$ 1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  IgG\_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 (D-6) (D-6) is available conjugated to agarose (sc-74461 AC), 500 µg/0.25 ml agarose in 1 ml, for IP; to HRP (sc-74461 HRP), 200 µg/ml, for WB, IHC(P) and ELISA; to either phycoerythrin (sc-74461 PE), fluorescein (sc-74461 FITC), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 488 (sc-74461 AF488), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 546 (sc-74461 AF546), Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 594 (sc-74461 AF594) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 (sc-74461 AF647), 200 µg/ml, for WB (RGB), IF, IHC(P) and FCM; and to either Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 680 (sc-74461 AF680) or Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 790 (sc-74461 AF790), 200 µg/ml, for Near-Infrared (NIR) WB, IF and FCM.

Alexa Fluor® is a trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Oregon, USA

# **STORAGE**

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

## **APPLICATIONS**

AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 (D-6) is recommended for detection of AMPK $\alpha$ 1 and AMPK $\alpha$ 2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffinembedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

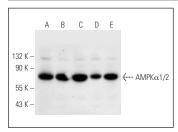
AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 (D-6) is also recommended for detection of AMPK $\alpha$ 1 and AMPK $\alpha$ 2 in additional species, including canine.

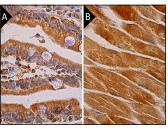
Suitable for use as control antibody for AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 siRNA (h): sc-45312, AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 siRNA (m): sc-45313, AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-45312-SH, AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-45313-SH, AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45312-V and AMPK $\alpha$ 1/2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-45313-V.

Molecular Weight of AMPKa1/2: 63 kDa.

Positive Controls: HeLa whole cell lysate: sc-2200, MCF7 whole cell lysate: sc-2206 or K-562 whole cell lysate: sc-2203.

# DATA





 $\begin{array}{l} AMPK\alpha 1/2 \ (D{-}6); \ sc{-}74461. \ Western \ blot \ analysis \ of \\ AMPK\alpha 1/2 \ expression \ in \ IB4 \ (\textbf{A}), \ MCF7 \ (\textbf{B}), \ Jurkat \ (\textbf{C}), \\ HeLa \ (\textbf{D}) \ and \ K{-}562 \ (\textbf{E}) \ whole \ cell \ lysates. \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{l} AMPK\alpha 1/2 \ (D\mbox{-}6): \ sc\mbox{-}74461. \ Immunoperoxidase \\ staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human \\ small intestine tissue showing cytoplasmic staining of$ formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human skeletalmuscle tissue showing cytoplasmic staining ofmyocytes (**B** $). \end{array}$ 

### **SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS**

- Filomeni, G., et al. 2010. Carcinoma cells activate AMP-activated protein kinase-dependent autophagy as survival response to kaempferol-mediated energetic impairment. Autophagy 6: 202-216.
- 2. Park, S.Y., et al. 2019. Metformin-activated AMPK regulates  $\beta$ -catenin to reduce cell proliferation in colon carcinoma RKO cells. Oncol. Lett. 17: 2695-2702.
- Qi, W., et al. 2020. Inhibitory mechanism of muscone in liver cancer involves the induction of apoptosis and autophagy. Oncol. Rep. 43: 839-850.

# **RESEARCH USE**

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