$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{AMPK}\beta\textbf{1/2} \\ \textbf{Blocking Peptide} \end{array}$

✓ 100 µg (100 sections)



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Description: This peptide is used specifically to block AMPK β 1/2 (57C12) Rabbit mAb #4150 reactivity.

Background: AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) is highly conserved from yeast to plants and animals and plays a key role in the regulation of energy homeostasis (1). AMPK is a heterotrimeric complex composed of a catalytic α subunit and regulatory β and γ subunits, each of which is encoded by two or three distinct genes (α 1, 2; β 1, 2; γ 1, 2, 3) (2). The kinase is activated by an elevated AMP/ATP ratio due to cellular and environmental stress, such as heat shock, hypoxia, and ischemia (1). The tumor suppressor LKB1, in association with accessory proteins STRAD and MO25, phosphorylates AMPK α at Thr172 in the activation loop, and this phosphorylation is required for AMPK activation (3-5). AMPK α is also phosphorylated at Thr258 and Ser485 (for α 1; Ser491 for α 2). The upstream kinase and the biological significance of these phosphorylation events have yet to be elucidated (6). The $\beta 1$ subunit is post-translationally modified by myristoylation and multisite phosphorylation including Ser24/25, Ser96, Ser101, Ser108, and Ser182 (6,7). Phosphorylation at Ser108 of the $\beta 1$ subunit seems to be required for the activation of AMPK enzyme, while phosphorylation at Ser24/25 and Ser182 affects AMPK localization (7), Several mutations in AMPKy subunits have been identified, most of which are located in the putative AMP/ATP binding sites (CBS or Bateman domains). Mutations at these sites lead to reduction of AMPK activity and cause glycogen accumulation in heart or skeletal muscle (1,2). Accumulating evidence indicates that AMPK not only regulates the metabolism of fatty acids and glycogen, but also modulates protein synthesis and cell growth through EF2 and TSC2/mTOR pathways, as well as blood flow via eNOS/nNOS (1).

Source/Purification: The quality of the peptide was evaluated by reversed-phase HPLC and by mass spectrometry. The peptide blocks AMPK β 1/2 (57C12) Rabbit mAb #4150 by peptide dot blot.

Quality Control: The quality of the peptide was evaluated by reversed-phase HPLC and by mass spectrometry. The peptide blocks AMPK β 1/2 (57C12) Rabbit mAb #4150 by peptide dot blot.

Directions for Use: Use as a blocking reagent to evaluate the specificity of antibody reactivity in peptide dot blot protocols. Recommended antibody dilutions can be found on the relevant product data sheet.

Background References:

- (1) Hardie, D.G. (2004) J Cell Sci 117, 5479-87.
- (2) Carling, D. (2004) Trends Biochem Sci 29, 18-24.
- (3) Hawley, S.A. et al. (1996) J Biol Chem 271, 27879-87.
- (4) Lizcano, J.M. et al. (2004) EMBO J 23, 833-43.
- (5) Shaw, R.J. et al. (2004) *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 101, 3329-35.
- (6) Woods, A. et al. (2003) J Biol Chem 278, 28434-42.
- (7) Warden, S.M. et al. (2001) Biochem J 354, 275-83.

Entrez Gene ID #5564, 5565 UniProt ID #Q9Y478, 043741

Storage: Supplied in 20 mM potassium phosphate (pH 7.0), 50 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM EDTA, 1 mg/ml BSA, 5% glycerol, and 1%DMSO. Store at –20°C.

For product specific protocols please see the web page for this product at www.cellsignal.com.

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