

Product datasheet for **RC203911L4V**

AMPK beta 1 (PRKAB1) (NM_006253) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	AMPK beta 1 (PRKAB1) (NM_006253) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	AMPK beta 1
Synonyms:	AMPK; HAMPKb
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_006253
ORF Size:	810 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC203911).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_006253.4
RefSeq Size:	2412 bp
RefSeq ORF:	813 bp
Locus ID:	5564
UniProt ID:	Q9Y478
Cytogenetics:	12q24.23
Domains:	isoamylase_N, AMPKBI
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome



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Protein Pathways:	Adipocytokine signaling pathway, Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy (HCM), Insulin signaling pathway
MW:	30.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a regulatory subunit of the AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK). AMPK is a heterotrimer consisting of an alpha catalytic subunit, and non-catalytic beta and gamma subunits. AMPK is an important energy-sensing enzyme that monitors cellular energy status. In response to cellular metabolic stresses, AMPK is activated, and thus phosphorylates and inactivates acetyl-CoA carboxylase (ACC) and beta-hydroxy beta-methylglutaryl-CoA reductase (HMGCR), key enzymes involved in regulating de novo biosynthesis of fatty acid and cholesterol. This subunit may be a positive regulator of AMPK activity. The myristoylation and phosphorylation of this subunit have been shown to affect the enzyme activity and cellular localization of AMPK. This subunit may also serve as an adaptor molecule mediating the association of the AMPK complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>