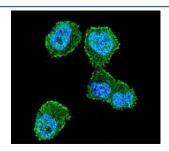


LKB1 Antibody (F50223)

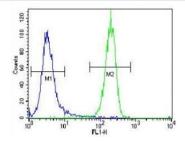
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F50223-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F50223-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

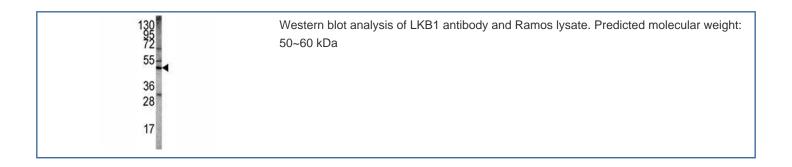
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Predicted Reactivity	Chicken, Mouse, Rat
Format	Purified
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Purified
UniProt	Q15831
Applications	Western Blot : 1:1000 Flow Cytometry : 1:10-1:50 Immunofluorescence : 1:10-1:50
Limitations	This LKB1 antibody is available for research use only.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of LKB1 antibody with ZR-75-1 cells followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used as a nuclear counterstain (blue).



LKB1 antibody flow cytometric analysis of NCI-H460 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary Ab was used for the analysis.



Description

LKB1 is a tumor suppressor serine/threonine-protein kinase that controls the activity of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK) family members, thereby playing a role in various processes such as cell metabolism, cell polarity, apoptosis and DNA damage response. Acts as a key upstream regulator of AMPK by mediating phosphorylation and activation of AMPK catalytic subunits PRKAA1 and PRKAA2 and thereby regulates processes including: inhibition of signaling pathways that promote cell growth and proliferation when energy levels are low, glucose homeostasis in liver, activation of autophagy when cells undergo nutrient deprivation, and B-cell differentiation in the germinal center in response to DNA damage. [UniProt]

Application Notes

Titration of the LKB1 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 19-48 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this LKB1 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the LKB1 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.