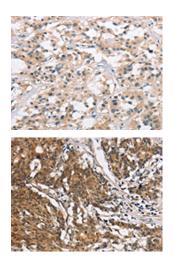
COL7A1 Antibody

PACO19519



Product Information	
Size:	Protein Background:
50ul	AMP/ATP-binding subunit of AMP-activated protein kinase (AMPK), an energy sensor
Reactivity:	protein kinase that plays a key role in regulating cellular energy metabolism. In response to reduction of intracellular ATP levels, AMPK activates energy-producing
Human	pathways and inhibits energy-consuming processes: inhibits protein, carbohydrate and lipid biosynthesis, as well as cell growth and proliferation. AMPK acts via direct
Source:	phosphorylation of metabolic enzymes, and by longer-term effects via phosphorylation
Rabbit	of transcription regulators. Also acts as a regulator of cellular polarity by remodeling the actin cytoskeleton; probably by indirectly activating myosin. gamma non-catalytic
lsotype:	subunit mediates binding to AMP, ADP and ATP, leading to activate or inhibit AMPK: AMP-binding results in allosteric activation of alpha catalytic subunit (PRKAA1 or PRKAA2) both by inducing phosphorylation and preventing dephosphorylation of catalytic subunits. ADP also stimulates phosphorylation, without stimulating already phosphorylated catalytic subunit.
lgG	
Applications:	
Elisa, IHC	Gene ID:
Recommended dilutions:	COL7A1
ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, IHC:1:25-1:100	Uniprot
	Q02388
	Synonyms:
	collagen, type VII, alpha 1
	Immunogen:
	Synthetic peptide of human COL7A1.
	Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO19519(COL7A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastic cancer tissue using PACO19519(COL7A1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).