

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7044a

Specification

**Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) -
Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P14618
Other Accession	P11980 , P11974 , P52480 , P14786
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	121-151

**Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) -
Additional Information**

Gene ID 5315

Other Names

Pyruvate kinase PKM, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, p58, PKM, OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2

Target/Specificity

This Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 121-151 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2).

Dilution

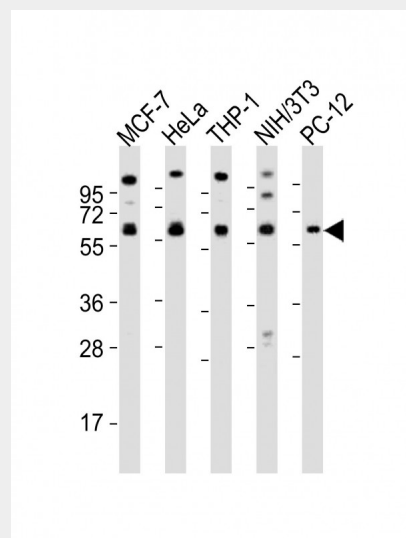
WB~~1:2000

Format

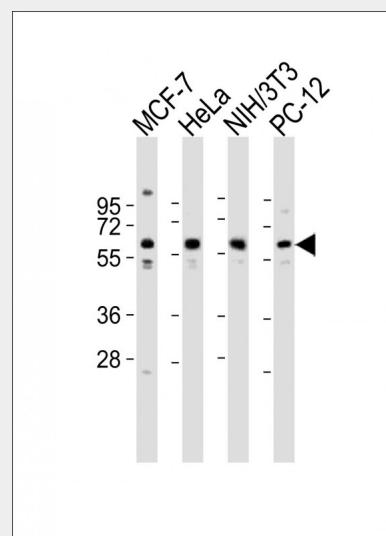
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2



All lanes : Anti-PKM2(K136) antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 2: HeLa whole cell lysates Lane 3: THP-1 whole cell lysates Lane 4: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lane 5: PC-12 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-PKM2(K136) antibody at

weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name PKM

Synonyms OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2

Function

Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723). The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723). In addition to its role in glycolysis, also regulates transcription (PubMed:18191611, PubMed:21620138). Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation (PubMed:18191611).

1:2000 dilution Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysates Lane 2: Hela whole cell lysates Lane 3: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysates Lane 4: PC-12 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 58 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) - Background

PKM2 is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone, and thus may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis.

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) - References

Williams, J.M., et al., Mol. Microbiol. 27(1):171-186 (1998).
Gress, T.M., et al., Oncogene 13(8):1819-1830 (1996).
Takenaka, M., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 198(1):101-106 (1991).
Kato, H., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 86(20):7861-7865 (1989).
Tsutsumi, H., et al., Genomics 2(1):86-89 (1988).

target="_blank">18191611). Promotes in a STAT1-dependent manner, the expression of the immune checkpoint protein CD274 in ARNTL/BMAL1-deficient macrophages (By similarity). Also acts as a translation regulator for a subset of mRNAs, independently of its pyruvate kinase activity: associates with subpools of endoplasmic reticulum-associated ribosomes, binds directly to the mRNAs translated at the endoplasmic reticulum and promotes translation of these endoplasmic reticulum-destined mRNAs (By similarity). Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells (PubMed:17308100).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to different apoptotic stimuli. Nuclear translocation is sufficient to induce cell death that is caspase independent, isoform-specific and independent of its enzymatic activity.

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (N-term) - Citations

- [Upregulation of glycolytic enzymes in proteins secreted from human colon cancer cells with 5-fluorouracil resistance.](#)