

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8137b

Specification

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

IF, WB, IHC-P,E Application **Primary Accession** P08237 Other Accession Q60HD9 Reactivity Human Predicted Monkey Host Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit Ig Calculated MW 85183 **Antigen Region** 746-776

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5213

Other Names

ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, muscle type {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03184}, ATP-PFK {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03184}, PFK-M, 27111 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03184}, 6-phosphofructokinase type A, Phosphofructo-1-kinase isozyme A, PFK-A, Phosphohexokinase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF_03184}, PFKM, PFKX

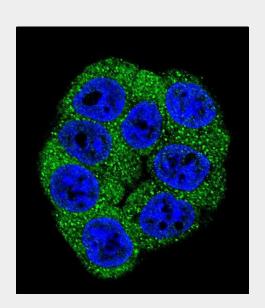
Target/Specificity

This Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 746-776 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM).

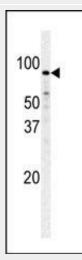
Dilution

IF~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody(C-term)(Cat#AP8137b) with Hela cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green). DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



Western blot analysis of PFKM polyclonal antibody (Cat. #AP8137b) in Hela cell line lysate. PFKM(arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



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

Precautions

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PFKM

Synonyms PFKX

Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of D-fructose 6-phosphate to fructose 1,6-bisphosphate by ATP, the first committing step of glycolysis.

Cellular Location

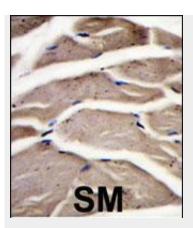
Cytoplasm

{ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF 03184}.

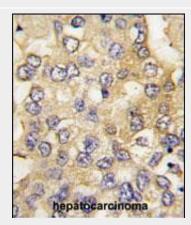
Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with PFKM Antibody (C-term)(Cat.#AP8137b), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma tissue reacted with PFKM antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - Background

Phosphofructokinase catalyzes the irreversible conversion of fructose 6 phosphate to fructose 1,6 bisphosphate. Mammalian PFK is a complex isozyme consisting of 3 subunits: muscle (M), liver (L), and platelet (P). Only M type PFK isozyme is expressed in mature muscle, while erythrocytes contain both L and M subunits.





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.622.0609

Defects in PFKM are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 7 (GSD7), also known as Tarui disease.

Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase (PFKM) Antibody (C-term) - References

Howard, T.D., et al., Genomics 34(1):122-127 (1996).

Vasconcelos, O., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(22):10322-10326 (1995). Raben, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268(7):4963-4967 (1993). Yamasaki, T., et al., Gene 104(2):277-282 (1991).

Sharma, P.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 265(16):9006-9010 (1990).