

## HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8140f

### Specification

#### HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P52789</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_000180</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	102380
Antigen Region	453-483

#### HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 3099

#### Other Names

Hexokinase-2, Hexokinase type II, HK II,  
Muscle form hexokinase, HK2

#### Target/Specificity

This HK2 (Hexokinase II) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 453-483 amino acids from the Central region of human HK2 (Hexokinase II).

#### Dilution

WB~~1:1000  
IHC-P~~1:100

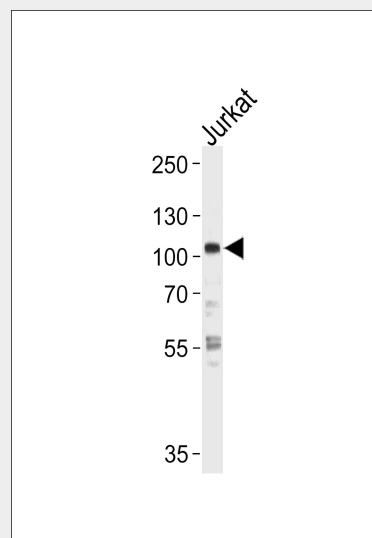
#### Format

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.

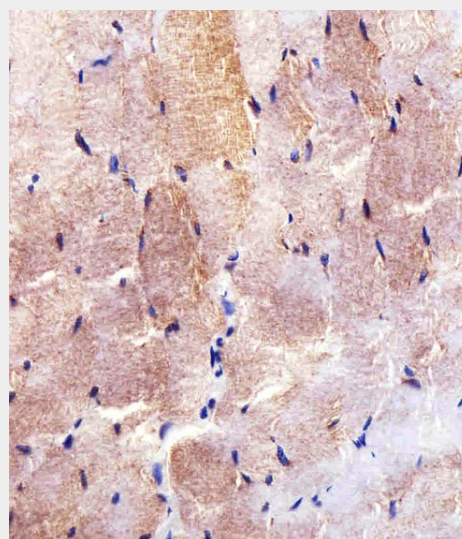
#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

#### Precautions



HK2 Antibody (R468) (Cat. #AP8140f) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the HK2 antibody detected the HK2 protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. skeletal muscle section using HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) (Cat#AP8140f). AP8140f was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

#### HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

**Name** HK2 ([HGNC:4923](#))

#### Function

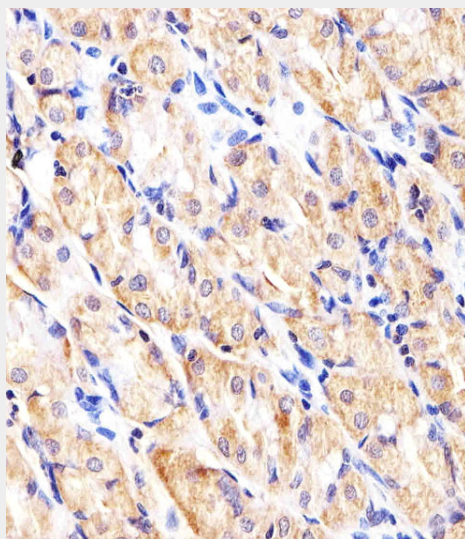
Catalyzes the phosphorylation of hexose, such as D-glucose and D-fructose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate and D- fructose 6-phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23185017" target="\_blank">23185017</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26985301" target="\_blank">26985301</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29298880" target="\_blank">29298880</a>). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29298880" target="\_blank">29298880</a>). Plays a key role in maintaining the integrity of the outer mitochondrial membrane by preventing the release of apoptogenic molecules from the intermembrane space and subsequent apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18350175" target="\_blank">18350175</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol Note=The mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes association with the mitochondrial outer membrane (PubMed:29298880) The interaction with the mitochondrial outer membrane via the mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes higher stability of the protein (PubMed:29298880). Release from the mitochondrial outer membrane into the cytosol induces permeability transition pore (PTP) opening and apoptosis (PubMed:18350175).

#### Tissue Location

Predominant hexokinase isozyme expressed in insulin-responsive tissues such as skeletal muscle



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H. stomach section using HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP8140f). AP8140f was diluted at 1:100 dilution. A undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary, followed by DAB staining.

#### HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) - Background

In vertebrates there are four major glucose-phosphorylating isoenzymes, designated hexokinase I, II, III, and IV. Hexokinase is an allosteric enzyme inhibited by its product GLC-6-P. Hexokinase activity is involved in the first step in several metabolic pathways. HK3 is bound to the outer mitochondrial membrane. Its hydrophobic N-terminal sequence may be involved in membrane binding. It is the predominant hexokinase isozyme expressed in insulin-responsive tissues such as skeletal muscle. The N- and C-terminal halves of this hexokinase show extensive sequence similarity to each other. The catalytic activity is associated with the C-terminus while regulatory function is associated with the N-terminus. Although found in NIDDM patients, genetic variations of HK2 do not contribute to the disease.

#### HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) - References

Lehto, M., et al., Diabetologia 38(12):1466-1474 (1995).

**HK2 (Hexokinase II) Antibody (Center) -  
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](#)

Vidal-Puig, A., et al., Diabetes 44(3):340-346 (1995).

Laakso, M., et al., Diabetes 44(3):330-334 (1995).

Echwald, S.M., et al., Diabetes 44(3):347-353 (1995).

Shinohara, Y., et al., Cancer Lett. 82(1):27-32 (1994).