

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP7476b**Specification****PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P14618](#)**PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - 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

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7476b was selected from the C-term region of human PKM2. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - Background**

PKM1 is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP and pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. The 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.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - References

Dombrackas J.D. Biochemistry 44:9417-9429(2005) Daub H., Olsen J.V. Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008) Ashizawa K., McPhie P. Biochemistry 30:7105-7111(1991)

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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15996096)), PubMed: [1854723](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15996096)), PubMed: [1854723](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1854723)). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed: [15996096](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15996096)), PubMed: [1854723](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1854723)). In addition to its role in glycolysis, also regulates transcription (PubMed: [18191611](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18191611)), PubMed: [21620138](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21620138)). Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation (PubMed: [18191611](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18191611)), PubMed: [18191611](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)