G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr105) Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITA7772
Product Description	Immunotag™ Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr105) Antibody
Size	100 µg, 200 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr105)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:1000-3000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr105)
Specificity	Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr105) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKM2 only when phosphorylated at Tyr105
Purification	The antibody is from purified rabbit serum by affinity purification via sequential chromatography on phospho- and non-phospho-peptide affinity columns.
Form	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt
Gene Name	PKM
Accession No.	P14618

Antibody Specification

Alternate Names	CTHBP; Cytosolic thyroid hormone binding protein; Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein; KPYM_HUMAN; MGC3932; OIP 3; OIP-3; OIP3; OPA interacting protein 3; Opa-interacting protein 3; p58; PK muscle type; PK, muscle type; PK2; PK3; PKM; PKM2; pykm; Pyruvate kinase 2/3; Pyruvate kinase 3; Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2; Pyruvate kinase muscle; Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme; pyruvate kinase PKM; Pyruvate kinase, muscle 2; TCB; THBP1; Thyroid hormone binding protein 1; Thyroid hormone binding protein cytosolic; Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1; Tumor M2 PK; Tumor M2-PK;
Description	Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. 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. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival.
Cell Pathway/ Category	Primary Polyclonal Antibody
Protein MW	58 kDa
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.