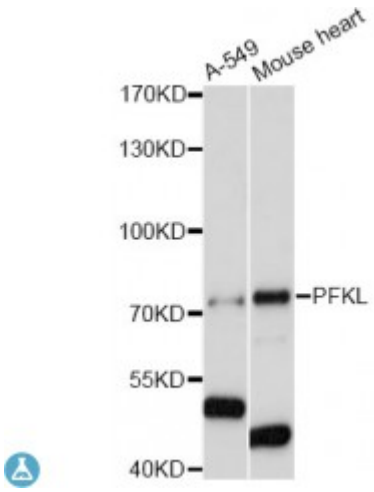
Anti-PFKL Antibody



Description	This gene encodes the liver (L) subunit of an enzyme that catalyzes the conversion of D-fructose 6-phosphate to D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate, which is a key step in glucose metabolism (glycolysis). This enzyme is a tetramer that may be composed of different subunits encoded by distinct genes in different tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model	STJ117838
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 700-780 of human PFKL (NP_002617.3).
Gene ID	5211
Gene Symbol	PFKL
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase liver type ATP-PFK PFK-L
Molecular Weight	85.018 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated

Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:8876OMIM:171860Reactome:R-HSA-6798695
Alternative Names	ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase liver type ATP-PFK PFK-L
Function	Catalyzes the phosphorylation of D-fructose 6-phosphate to fructose 1,6-bisphosphate by ATP, the first committing step of glycolysis,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm
Post-translational Modifications	GlcNAcylation at Ser-529 by OGT decreases enzyme activity, leading to redirect glucose flux through the oxidative pentose phosphate pathway, Glycosylation is stimulated by both hypoxia and glucose deprivation,

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