

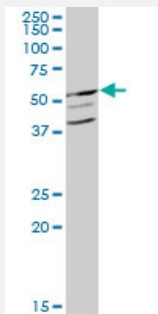
MaxPab®

GCK MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

Catalog # H00002645-B01

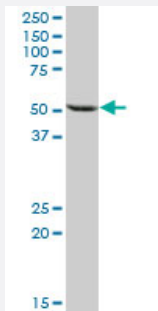
Size 50 uL

Applications



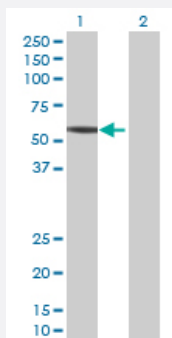
Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in human pancreas.



Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in human liver.



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00002645-T01](#)) by GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: GCK transfected lysate(51.15 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Product Description

Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human GCK protein.

Immunogen	GCK (NP_000153, 1 a.a. ~ 465 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MLDDRARMEAAKKEKVEQILAEFQLQEEDLKKVMRRMQKEMDRGLRLETHEEASVKMLPTYVR STPEGSEVGDFLSLDLGGTNFRVMLVKVGEEGQWSVKTKHQMYSIPEDAMTGTAEMLFDYIS ECISDFLDKHKQMKHKKLPLGFTFSFPVRHEDIDKGILLNWTGFKASGAEGNNVVGLLRDAIKRRG DFEMDVVAMVNDTVATMISCYYEDHQCEVGMIVGTGCNACYMEEMQNVELVEGDEGRMCVNTE WGAFGDSGELDEFLLDYDRLVDESSANPGQQLYEKLIGGKYMGEVLRLVLLRLVDENLLFHGEA SEQLRTRGAFETRFVSQVESDTGDRKQYINILSTLGLRPSTTDCDMRRACESVSTRAAHMCSAGL AGVINRMRESRSEDVMRITVGVDGSVYKLHPSFKERFHASVRRLTPSCEITFIESEEGSGRGAALV SAVACKKACMLGQ
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Rat (95)
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	No additive
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	For IHC and IF applications, antibody purification with Protein A will be needed prior to use.

Applications

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in human pancreas.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Tissue lysate)

GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody. Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in human liver.

[Protocol Download](#)

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of GCK expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00002645-T01](#)) by GCK MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

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[Protocol Download](#)

Gene Info — GCK

Entrez GeneID [2645](#)

GeneBank Accession# [NM_000162](#)

Protein Accession# [NP_000153](#)

Gene Name GCK

Gene Alias GK, GLK, HHF3, HK4, HKIV, HXKP, MODY2

Gene Description glucokinase (hexokinase 4)

Omim ID [125851](#) [125853](#) [138079](#) [602485](#) [606176](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

Gene Summary Hexokinases phosphorylate glucose to produce glucose-6-phosphate, the first step in most glucose metabolism pathways. Alternative splicing of this gene results in three tissue-specific forms of glucokinase, one found in pancreatic islet beta cells and two found in liver. The protein localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. In contrast to other forms of hexokinase, this enzyme is not inhibited by its product glucose-6-phosphate but remains active while glucose is abundant. Mutations in this gene have been associated with non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM), maturity onset diabetes of the young, type 2 (MODY2) and persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI). [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations ATP:D-hexose 6-phosphotransferase|OTTHUMP00000024521|OTTHUMP00000159308|glucokinase|hexokinase D, pancreatic isozyme

Publication Reference

- [Ascorbylperoxide contaminating parenteral nutrition perturbs the lipid metabolism in newborn guinea pig.](#)

Maghdessian R, Côté F, Rouleau T, Ben Djoudi Ouadda A, Levy E, Lavoie JC.

The Journal of Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics 2010 Jul; 334(1):278.

Application: WB-Ti, Mouse, Mouse livers

Pathway

- [Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism](#)
- [Galactose metabolism](#)

- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Maturity onset diabetes of the young](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Starch and sucrose metabolism](#)
- [Streptomycin biosynthesis](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Alzheimer disease](#)
- [Atherosclerosis](#)
- [Birth Weight](#)
- [Calcinosis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Coronary Artery Disease](#)
- [Coronary Disease](#)
- [Diabetes](#)
- [Diabetes Complications](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Diabetic Nephropathies](#)
- [Disease Progression](#)
- [Disease Susceptibility](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Fetal Growth Retardation](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Glucose Intolerance](#)

- [HIV Infections](#)
- [Hyperglycemia](#)
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- [Hypertension](#)
- [Hypoglycemia](#)
- [Insulin Resistance](#)
- [Kidney Failure](#)
- [Metabolic Syndrome X](#)
- [Neoplasms](#)
- [Obesity](#)
- [Osteoporosis](#)
- [Overweight](#)
- [Persistent Hyperinsulinemia Hypoglycemia of Infancy](#)
- [Postoperative Complications](#)
- [Pregnancy Complications](#)
- [Pregnancy in Diabetics](#)
- [Sudden Infant Death](#)