PFKM rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00005213-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human PFKM peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human PFKM is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	IgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human PFKM peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by We stern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding $F(ab)_2$, IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

  Protocol Download

- ELISA

Gene Info — PFKM

Entrez GeneID	5213
GeneBank Accession#	PFKM
Gene Name	PFKM
Gene Alias	GSD7, MGC8699, PFK-1, PFK-M, PFKX
Gene Description	phosphofructokinase, muscle
Omim ID	232800 610681
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The PFKM gene encodes the muscle isoform of phosphofructokinase (PFK) (ATP:D-fructose-6-phosphate-1-phosphotransferase, EC 2.7.1.11). PFK catalyzes the irreversible conversion of fructose-6-phosphate to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate and is a key regulatory enzyme in glycolysis. Mammalian PFK is a tetramer made up of various combinations of 3 subunits: muscle (PFKM), liver (PFKL; MIM 171860), and platelet (PFKP; MIM 171840), the genes for which are located on chromosomes 12q13, 21q22, and 10p, respectively. The composition of the tetramers differs according to the tissue type. Muscle and liver PFK are a homotetramers of 4M and 4L subunits, respectively. Erythrocytes contain both L and M subunits, which randomly tetramerize to form M4, L4, and M3L, M2L2, and ML3 hybrid forms of the holoenzyme (Vora et al., 1980 [PubMed 6444721]; Raben and Sherman, 1995 [PubMed 7550225]).[supplied by OMIM
Other Designations	phosphofructokinase, muscle type|phosphofructokinase, polypeptide X

Pathway

- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from histidine and purine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from ornithine
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from shikimate pathway
- Biosynthesis of alkaloids derived from terpenoid and polyketide
- Biosynthesis of phenylpropanoids
- Biosynthesis of plant hormones
- Biosynthesis of terpenoids and steroids

- Fructose and mannose metabolism
- Galactose metabolism
- Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis
- Metabolic pathways
- Pentose phosphate pathway

Disease

- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- Hypercholesterolemia
- Tobacco Use Disorder