

PKLR monoclonal antibody (M08), clone 3C7

Catalog # H00005313-M08

Size 100 ug

Specification

Product Description	Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant PKLR.
Immunogen	PKLR (AAH25737, 485 a.a. ~ 574 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.
Sequence	SRYRPRAAVIAVTRSAQAARQVHLCRGVFPLLYREPPEAWADDVDRRVQFGIESGKLRGFLRVG DLVIVVTGWRPGSGYTNIMRVLSIS
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Isotype	IgG2b Kappa
Quality Control Testing	Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Applications

- ELISA

Gene Info — PKLR

Entrez GeneID	5313
GeneBank Accession#	BC025737
Protein Accession#	AAH25737
Gene Name	PKLR

Gene Alias	PK1, PKL, PKR, PKRL, RPK
Gene Description	pyruvate kinase, liver and RBC
Omim ID	266200 609712
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	The protein encoded by this gene is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transphosphorylation of phosphoenolpyruvate into pyruvate and ATP, which is the rate-limiting step of glycolysis. Defects in this enzyme, due to gene mutations or genetic variations, are the common cause of chronic hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA or HNSHA). Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	R-type/L-type pyruvate kinase pyruvate kinase 1 pyruvate kinase isozyme R/L pyruvate kinase type L pyruvate kinase, liver and RBC type pyruvate kinase, liver and blood cell red cell/liver pyruvate kinase

Pathway

- [Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis](#)
- [Insulin signaling pathway](#)
- [Maturity onset diabetes of the young](#)
- [Metabolic pathways](#)
- [Purine metabolism](#)
- [Pyruvate metabolism](#)
- [Type II diabetes mellitus](#)

Disease

- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Drug Toxicity](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Hypercholesterolemia](#)
- [Metabolism](#)

- [Obesity](#)
- [Overweight](#)