

PKM2 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB2017 Size 400 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

The PKM2 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB2017) is used in Western blot to detect PKM2 in HeLa cell lysate (Lane 1) and NIH/3T3 cell lysate (Lane 2) .

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of PKM2.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide (conjugated with KLH) corresponding to N-terminus of human PKM2.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G purification
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS (0.09% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

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Gene Info — PKM2

Entrez GenelD	<u>5315</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>NP_002645;P14786</u>
Gene Name	PKM2
Gene Alias	CTHBP, MGC3932, OIP3, PK3, PKM, TCB, THBP1
Gene Description	pyruvate kinase, muscle
Omim ID	<u>179050</u>
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	This gene encodes a protein involved in glycolysis. The encoded protein is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP a nd pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellul ar metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of huma n cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis. Three alternatively spliced trans
	cript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq

Publication Reference

 Using the yeast two-hybrid system to identify human epithelial cell proteins that bind gonococcal Opa proteins: intracellular gonococci bind pyruvate kinase via their Opa proteins and require host pyruvate for growth.

Williams JM, Chen GC, Zhu L, Rest RF.

Molecular Microbiology 1998 Jan; 27(1):171.

<u>A pancreatic cancer-specific expression profile.</u>

Gress TM, Muller-Pillasch F, Geng M, Zimmerhackl F, Zehetner G, Friess H, Buchler M, Adler G, Lehrach H. Oncogene 1996 Aug; 13(8):1819.

• Isolation and characterization of the human pyruvate kinase M gene.

Takenaka M, Noguchi T, Sadahiro S, Hirai H, Yamada K, Matsuda T, Imai E, Tanaka T. European Journal of Biochemistry 1991 May; 198(1):101.

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
- <u>Carbon fixation in photosynthetic organisms</u>
- <u>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis</u>
- <u>Metabolic pathways</u>
- Purine metabolism
- <u>Pyruvate metabolism</u>
- <u>Type II diabetes mellitus</u>

Disease

- Drug Toxicity
- Edema
- <u>Hypercholesterolemia</u>