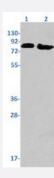


RecomAb™

# PFKL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-7A4

Catalog # RAB02008 Size 100 uL

## **Applications**



### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: C6 and Lane 2: 3T3 lysates with PFKL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-7A4 (Cat # RAB02008).

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human PFKL.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human PFKL.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 85 kD
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Immunofluorescence (1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In 50 mM Tris-Glycine, pH 7.4 (0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% Sodium azide and 0.05% BSA)



### **Product Information**

Storage Instruction	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.

## **Applications**

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of Lane 1: C6 and Lane 2: 3T3 lysates with PFKL recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R04-7A4 (Cat # RAB02008).

Immunofluorescence

Gene Info — PFKL	
Entrez GenelD	<u>5211</u>
Protein Accession#	P17858
Gene Name	PFKL
Gene Alias	DKFZp686G1648, DKFZp686L2097, FLJ30173, FLJ40909, PFK-B
Gene Description	phosphofructokinase, liver
Omim ID	<u>171860</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Phosphofructokinase (PFK) is a tetrameric enzyme that catalyzes a key step in glycolysis, namely the conversion of D-fructose 6-phosphate to D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate. Separate genes encod e a muscle subunit (M) and a liver subunit (L). PFK from muscle is a homotetramer of M subunits, PFK from liver is a homotetramer of L-subunits, while PFK from platelets can be composed of an y tetrameric combination of M and L subunits. The protein encoded by this gene represents the L subunit. Alternate splicing results in two transcript variants, one of which is a candidate for nonsen se-mediated decay (NMD). [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	6-phosphofructokinase, liver type liver phosphofructokinase liver-type 1-phosphofructokinase phosphofructo-1-kinase isozyme B phosphofructokinase 1 phosphohexokinase

### 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