

RecomAb™

## PFKM recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone R07-2W9

Catalog # RAB05267      Size 100 uL

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase.
<b>Antibody Species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Immunogen</b>	Original antibody is raised against recombinant protein corresponding to human Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	Calculated MW: 85 kD
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	Flow cytometry (1/50-1/100) Immunofluorescence (1/50-1/200) Western Blot (1/500-1/1000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In PBS, 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.4 (50% glycerol and 0.02% Sodium azide)
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Note</b>	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

### Applications

- Western Blot

- Immunocytochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Flow Cytometry

## Gene Info — PFKM

Entrez GeneID [5213](#)

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 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](#)