

## **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog # AP70448

## **Specification**

## **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

**Application Primary Accession** Reactivity Host

Human, Mouse, Rat Rabbit Clonality **Polyclonal** 

# **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3098** 

#### **Other Names**

HK1; Hexokinase-1; Brain form hexokinase; Hexokinase type I; HK I

#### Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

WB, IHC-P, IF

P19367

## **Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

# **Storage Conditions**

-20°C

# **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name HK1 (<u>HGNC:4922</u>)

#### **Function**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of various hexoses, such as D- glucose, D-glucosamine, D-fructose, D-mannose and 2-deoxy-D-glucose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-glucosamine 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate, D-mannose 6-phosphate and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 6- phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1637300" target="\_blank">1637300</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25316723" target="\_blank">25316723</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="blank">27374331</a>). Does not phosphorylate N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (By similarity). Involved in innate immunity and inflammation by acting as a pattern recognition receptor for bacterial peptidoglycan (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target=" blank">27374331</a>). When



released in the cytosol, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine component of bacterial peptidoglycan inhibits the hexokinase activity of HK1 and causes its dissociation from mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby activating the NLRP3 inflammasome (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>).

## **Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes association with the mitochondrial outer membrane (Probable). Dissociates from the mitochondrial outer membrane following inhibition by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, leading to relocation to the cytosol (PubMed:27374331).

## **Tissue Location**

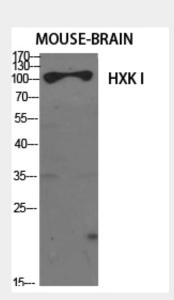
Isoform 2: Erythrocyte specific (Ref.6). Isoform 3: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). Isoform 4: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10978502, ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

# **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

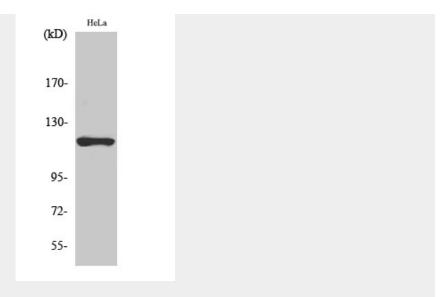
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **HXK I Polyclonal Antibody - Images**

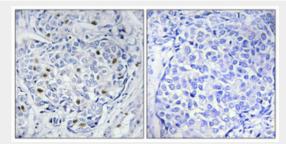


Western Blot analysis of various cells using HXK I Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1□1000





Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using HXK I Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1□1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4°,overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.