

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7476b

Specification

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC-P,E |
| Primary Accession | P14618 |
| Other Accession | P14618-2 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Antigen Region | 383-417 |

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5315

Other Names

Pyruvate kinase PKM, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, p58, PKM, OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2

Target/Specificity

This PKM1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 383-417 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PKM1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

IHC-P~~1:10~50

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Protein Information

Name PKM

Synonyms OIP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9466265}, PK2,

Function Catalyzes the final rate-limiting step of glycolysis by mediating the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP (PubMed:[15996096](#), PubMed:[1854723](#), PubMed:[20847263](#)). The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production (PubMed:[15996096](#), PubMed:[1854723](#), PubMed:[20847263](#)). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed:[15996096](#), PubMed:[1854723](#), PubMed:[20847263](#)).

Cellular Location

[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli (PubMed:17308100, PubMed:22056988, PubMed:24120661). Nuclear translocation is promoted by acetylation by EP300 (PubMed:24120661). Deacetylation by SIRT6 promotes its nuclear export in a process dependent of XPO4, thereby suppressing its ability to activate transcription and promote tumorigenesis (PubMed:26787900).

Tissue Location

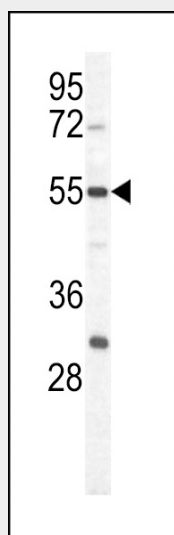
[Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Protocols

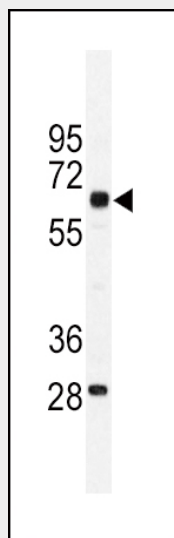
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

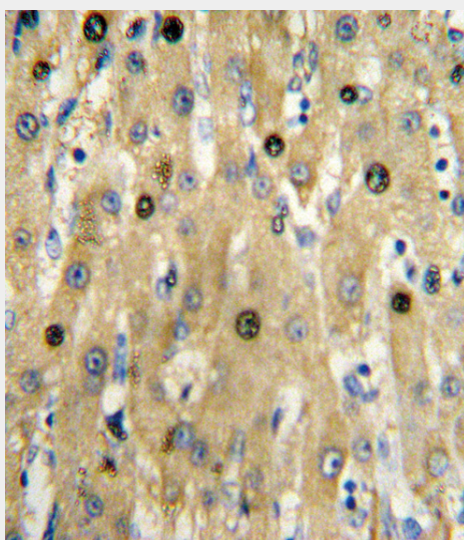
PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Images



Western blot analysis of PKM1 antibody (C-term L398)(Cat.#AP7476b) in Hela cell line lysates (35ug/lane). PKM1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of PKM1 antibody (C-term L398) (Cat.#AP7476b) in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). PKM1 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human hepatocarcinoma reacted with PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Background

PKM1 is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP and pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. The protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis.

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - References

Dombrauckas J.D. Biochemistry 44:9417-9429(2005) Daub H., Olsen J.V. Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008)
Ashizawa K., McPhie P. Biochemistry 30:7105-7111(1991)

PKM1 Antibody (C-term L398) - Citations

- [Dysregulated miR-125a promotes angiogenesis through enhanced glycolysis.](#)
- [The Multifarious Functions of Pyruvate Kinase M2 in Oral Cancer Cells.](#)
- [Reversal of Warburg Effect and Reactivation of Oxidative Phosphorylation by Differential Inhibition of EGFR Signaling Pathways in Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer.](#)
- [Hypoxic stress induces, but cannot sustain trophoblast stem cell differentiation to labyrinthine placenta due to mitochondrial insufficiency.](#)
- [Role of pyruvate kinase M2 in transcriptional regulation leading to epithelial-mesenchymal transition.](#)
- [Pyruvate kinase M2 promotes de novo serine synthesis to sustain mTORC1 activity and cell proliferation.](#)
- [Enhancing mitochondrial respiration suppresses tumor promoter TPA-induced PKM2 expression and cell transformation in skin epidermal JB6 cells.](#)
- [Mammalian target of rapamycin up-regulation of pyruvate kinase isoenzyme type M2 is critical for aerobic glycolysis and tumor growth.](#)