

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8146b

Specification

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O60825
Other Accession	Q9JH5 , P70265
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	467-497

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5208

Other Names

6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2, 6-bisphosphatase 2, 6PF-2-K/Fru-2, 6-P2ase 2, PFK/FBPase 2, 6PF-2-K/Fru-2, 6-P2ase heart-type isozyme, 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase, Fructose-2, 6-bisphosphatase, PFKFB2

Target/Specificity

This PFKFB2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 467-497 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human PFKFB2.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name PFKFB2 ([HGNC:8873](#))

Function Synthesis and degradation of fructose 2,6-bisphosphate.

Tissue Location

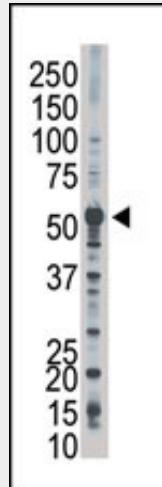
Heart.

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-PFKFB2 Pab (Cat. #AP8146b) is used in Western blot to detect PFKFB2 in Jurkat cell lysate.

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the γ phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The AGC kinase group consists of 63 kinases including the cyclic nucleotide-regulated protein kinase (PKA & PKG) family, the diacylglycerol-activated/phospholipid-dependent protein kinase C (PKC) family, the related to PKA and PKC (RAC/Akt) protein kinase family, the kinases that phosphorylate G protein-coupled receptors family (ARK), and the kinases that phosphorylate ribosomal protein S6 family (RSK).

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Soejima, H., et al., Genomics 74(1):115-120 (2001).
Heine-Suner, D., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 254(1):103-110 (1998).

PFKFB2 Antibody (C-term) - Citations

- [Akt-dependent activation of the heart 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase \(PFKFB2\) isoenzyme by amino acids.](#)