

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP9076a

Specification

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - Product Information

Application FC, IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession P14618

Other Accession <u>P11980</u>, <u>P11974</u>, <u>P52480</u>

Reactivity Human

Predicted Mouse, Rabbit, Rat

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 57937
Antigen Region 116-145

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - 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 PKM2 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 116-145 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human PKM2.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50 IHC-P~~1:50~100 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

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - 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

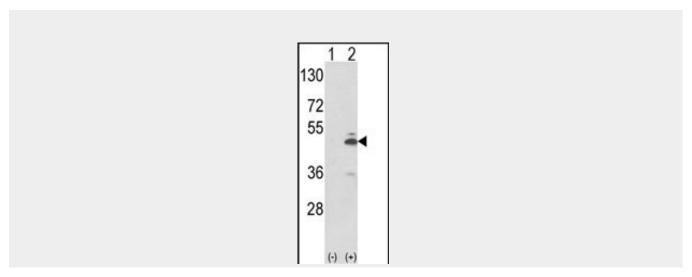
[Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - Protocols

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

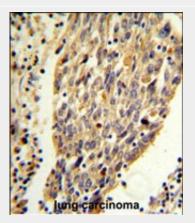
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - Images

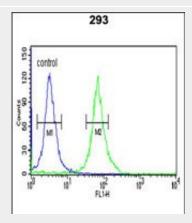




Western blot analysis of PKM2 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal PKM2 Antibody (N-term E131) (Cat. #AP9076a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the PKM2 gene (Lane 2) .



PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody (Cat. #AP9076a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody (Cat. #AP9076a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - Background

PKM2 encodes a protein involved in glycolysis. The encoded protein 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. This 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.

PKM2 (N-term E131) Antibody - References

Clower, C.V., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107 (5), 1894-1899 (2010) David, C.J., et.al., Nature 463 (7279), 364-368 (2010)