

**PCK1 Antibody**  
**Rabbit mAb**  
**Catalog # AP91962****Specification****PCK1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35558</a>
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
GTP; PCK1; PEP carboxykinase; PEPCK1; PEPCKC;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	69195 Da

**PCK1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PCK1
Description	Catalyzes the conversion of oxaloacetate (OAA) to phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP), the rate-limiting step in the metabolic pathway that produces glucose from lactate and other precursors derived from the citric acid cycle.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

**PCK1 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** PCK1 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8490617, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:8724}

**Function**

Cytosolic phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase that catalyzes the reversible decarboxylation and phosphorylation of oxaloacetate (OAA) and acts as the rate-limiting enzyme in gluconeogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24863970" target="\_blank">24863970</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26971250" target="\_blank">26971250</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28216384" target="\_blank">28216384</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30193097" target="\_blank">30193097</a>). Regulates cataplerosis and anaplerosis, the processes that control the levels of metabolic intermediates in the citric acid cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24863970" target="\_blank">24863970</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24863970" target="\_blank">24863970</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24863970" target="\_blank">24863970</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26971250" target="\_blank">26971250</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28216384" target="\_blank">28216384</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30193097" target="\_blank">30193097</a>). At low glucose levels, it catalyzes the cataplerotic conversion of oxaloacetate to phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP), the rate-limiting step in the metabolic pathway that produces glucose from lactate and other precursors derived from the citric acid cycle (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30193097" target="\_blank">30193097</a>). At high glucose levels, it catalyzes the anaplerotic conversion of phosphoenolpyruvate to oxaloacetate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30193097" target="\_blank">30193097</a>). Acts as a regulator of formation and maintenance of memory CD8(+) T-cells: up-regulated in these cells, where it generates phosphoenolpyruvate, via gluconeogenesis (By similarity). The resultant phosphoenolpyruvate flows to glycogen and pentose phosphate pathway, which is essential for memory CD8(+) T-cells homeostasis (By similarity). In addition to the phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase activity, also acts as a protein kinase when phosphorylated at Ser-90: phosphorylation at Ser-90 by AKT1 reduces the binding affinity to oxaloacetate and promotes an atypical serine protein kinase activity using GTP as donor (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32322062" target="\_blank">32322062</a>). The protein kinase activity regulates lipogenesis: upon phosphorylation at Ser-90, translocates to the endoplasmic reticulum and catalyzes phosphorylation of INSIG proteins (INSIG1 and INSIG2), thereby disrupting the interaction between INSIG proteins and SCAP and promoting nuclear translocation of SREBP proteins (SREBF1/SREBP1 or SREBF2/SREBP2) and subsequent transcription of downstream lipogenesis-related genes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32322062" target="\_blank">32322062</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Endoplasmic reticulum Note=Phosphorylation at Ser-90 promotes translocation to the endoplasmic reticulum.

#### **Tissue Location**

Major sites of expression are liver, kidney and adipocytes.

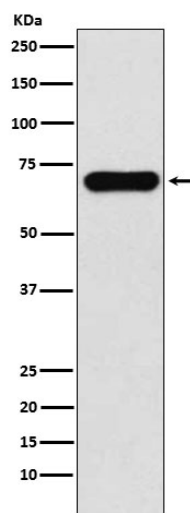
### **PCK1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

### **PCK1 Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of PCK1 expression in Human fetal kidney lysate.