

Glucokinase Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92422

Specification

Glucokinase Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession P35557
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

GCK; GK; GLK; Glucokinase; HHF3; HK IV; HK4; HKIV; HXKP; LGLK; MODY2;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 52191 Da

Glucokinase Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Glucokinase

Description Catalyzes the initial step in utilization of

glucose by the beta-cell and liver at physiological glucose concentration.

Glucokinase has a high Km for glucose, and

so it is effective only when glucose is abundant. The role of GCK is to provide

G6P for the synthesis of glycogen.

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.

Glucokinase Antibody - Protein Information

Name GCK {ECO:0000303|PubMed:17573900, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:4195}

Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of hexose, such as D-glucose, D-fructose and D-mannose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate and D-mannose 6-phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:11916951, PubMed:15277402, PubMed:17082186, PubMed:18322640, PubMed:19146401, PubMed:25015100, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7742312"



target="_blank">7742312, PubMed:8325892). Compared to other hexokinases, has a weak affinity for D-glucose, and is effective only when glucose is abundant (By similarity). Mainly expressed in pancreatic beta cells and the liver and constitutes a rate-limiting step in glucose metabolism in these tissues (PubMed:11916951, PubMed:15277402, PubMed:18322640, PubMed:25015100, PubMed:8325892). Since insulin secretion parallels glucose metabolism and the low glucose affinity of GCK ensures that it can change its enzymatic activity within the physiological range of glucose concentrations, GCK acts as a glucose sensor in the pancreatic beta cell (By similarity). In pancreas, plays an important role in modulating insulin secretion (By similarity). In liver, helps to facilitate the uptake and conversion of glucose by acting as an insulin-sensitive determinant of hepatic glucose usage (By similarity). Required to provide D-glucose 6-phosphate for the synthesis of glycogen (PubMed:8878425). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (PubMed: 7742312).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P17712}. Note=Under low glucose concentrations, GCK associates with GCKR and the inactive complex is recruited to the hepatocyte nucleus.

Glucokinase 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

Glucokinase Antibody - Images



