

# Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody

Hexokinase Antibody Catalog # ASR3794

## Specification

# Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Clonality Application Application Note	Rabbit Unconjugated Yeast Polyclonal WB, IHC, E, I, LCI Anti-Hexokinase is suitable for use in ELISA, western blot, and immunohistochemistry. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M
	Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Hexokinase [Yeast]
Reconstitution Volume	2.0 mL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

# Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 850614

Other Names 852639

#### Purity

This product was prepared from monospecific antiserum by a delipidation and defibrination. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-rabbit serum, purified and partially purified Hexokinase [Yeast]. Cross reactivity against Hexokinase from other tissues and species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

#### Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note** 

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

# Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protein Information



## Name HXK1

Synonyms HKA

#### Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of hexose, such as D-glucose and D-fructose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate and D- fructose 6-phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/332086" target="\_blank">332086</a>). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/332086" target="\_blank">332086</a>).

# Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

## Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Repression of HML and HMR preceded heterochromatin maturation.(A) Schematic of temperature-shift time course with sir3-8-M.ECOGII. (B) Protein immunoblotting in a strain expressing sir3-8-3xV5 (JRY13467) constitutively at  $25\neg\infty$ C (first lane), constitutively at  $37\neg\infty$ C (second lane), and at 30, 60, 90, 120, and 150 min after a shift to  $25\neg\infty$ C. Top row is 3xV5-tagged sir3-8 protein, the middle row is the same as the top row but at a higher exposure, and the bottom row is the loading control Hxk2. The unedited blot is in . (C) Aggregate methylation results at HML (top) and HMR (bottom) from long-read Nanopore sequencing of strains expressing sir3-8-M.ECOGII (JRY13114) grown constitutively at 25 or  $37\neg\infty$ C. Plots are as described in Figure 1D. (D) Aggregate methylation results at HML (top) and HMR (bottom) from long-read Nanopore sequencing of a strain expressing sir3-8-M.ECOGII (JRY13134) grown constitutively at  $25\neg\infty$ C (dotted gray line) and collected at 0, 15, 45, and 90 min after a temperature switch from 37 to  $25\neg\infty$ C. (E) RT-qPCR of HMLα2 (left) and HMRa1 (right) mRNA in strains expressing SIR3-M.ECOGII (black, JRY13027, JRY12840), sir3,àÜ::M.ECOGII (green, JRY13029, JRY13030), or sir3-8-M.ECOGII (purple, JRY13114, JRY13134) collected at 0, 30, 60, 90, 120, and 150 min after a temperature switch from 37 to  $25\neg\infty$ C. Points are the average of three biological replicates and



bars mark one standard deviation. DIP-seq of sir3-8-M.ECOGII (JRY13114).Shown are 10 kb regions centered at HML (left) and HMR (right). Cells were grown constitutively at either 25 or  $37\neg\infty$ C. Input results are plotted but not visible due to the strong DIP-seq signals. Nanopore sequencing over temperature switch time course (biological replicate).Aggregate methylation results at HML (top) and HMR (bottom) from long-read Nanopore sequencing of a strain expressing sir3-8-M.ECOGII (JRY13114) grown constitutively at  $25\neg\infty$ C (dotted gray line) and collected at 0, 15, 45, and 90 min after a temperature switch from 37 to  $25\neg\infty$ C. Figure provided by CiteAb. Source: Elife, PMID: 35073254.

#### Anti-HEXOKINASE (Yeast) (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Hexokinase is the main glucose phosphorylating enzyme. It may play a regulatory role in both induction and repression of gene expression by glucose. In yeast there are three glucose-phosphorylating isoenzymes, designated hexokinase I, II and glucokinase. This protein is involved in the pathway hexose metabolism, which is part of Carbohydrate metabolism.