

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7043b

Specification

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P30613

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5313

Other Names

Pyruvate kinase PKLR, Pyruvate kinase 1, Pyruvate kinase isozymes L/R, R-type/L-type pyruvate kinase, Red cell/liver pyruvate kinase, PKLR, PK1, PKL

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7043b was selected from the C-term region of human PKLR . A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PKLR

Synonyms PK1, PKL

Function

Pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the conversion of phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate with the synthesis of ATP, and which plays a key role in glycolysis.

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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



• Blocking Peptides

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

PKLR is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. Defects in this enzyme, due to gene mutations or genetic variations, are the common cause of chronic hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA or HNSHA).

PKLR Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, H., et al., Diabetes 51(9):2861-2865 (2002). Valentini, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(26):23807-23814 (2002). Mateu, E., et al., Hum. Genet. 110(6):532-544 (2002). Indo, Y., et al., Hum. Mutat. 18(4):308-318 (2001). Acan, N.L., et al., J. Enzym. Inhib. 16(5):457-464 (2001).