

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP7094b

Specification

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P00558

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5230

Other Names

Phosphoglycerate kinase 1, Cell migration-inducing gene 10 protein, Primer recognition protein 2, PRP 2, PGK1, PGKA

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP7094b was selected from the Center region of human PGK1. 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.

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name PGK1

Synonyms PGKA

Function

Catalyzes one of the two ATP producing reactions in the glycolytic pathway via the reversible conversion of 1,3- diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate (PubMed:30323285, PubMed:7391028). In addition to its role as a glycolytic enzyme, it seems that PGK-1 acts as a polymerase alpha cofactor protein (primer recognition protein) (PubMed:2324090). May play a role in sperm motility (PubMed:26677959).



Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

Tissue Location

Mainly expressed in spermatogonia. Localized on the principle piece in the sperm (at protein level). Expression significantly decreased in the testis of elderly men

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

Also known as ATP:3-phosphoglycerate 1-phosphotransferase (EC 2.7.2.3), this major enzyme in glycolysis catalyzes the reversible conversion of 1,3-diphosphoglycerate to 3-phosphoglycerate, generating one molecule of ATP. New blood vessel formation or angiogenesis is critical for tumor expansion and metastasis. Lay et al. (2000) showed that the plasmin reductase isolated from conditioned medium of fibrosarcoma cells is the glycolytic enzyme phosphoglycerate kinase. They concluded that phosphoglycerate kinase not only functions in glycolysis but is secreted by tumor cells and participates in the angiogenic process as a disulfide reductase.

PGK1 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Lay, A. J., et al. Nature 408: 869-873 (2000).