

## ARG51336 anti-PKM1 / 2 antibody

Package: 100 µl, 50 µl  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes PKM1 / 2
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	PKM1 / 2
Species	Human
Immunogen	Peptide sequence around aa. 36~40(D-S-P-P-I) derived from Human PKM1/2.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	PK3; PKM2; OIP3; Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme; CTHBP; HEL-S-30; THBP1; OIP-3; Pyruvate kinase 2/3; Tumor M2-PK; Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein; EC 2.7.1.40; Opa-interacting protein 3; p58; TCB; Pyruvate kinase PKM; Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1

### Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:1000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

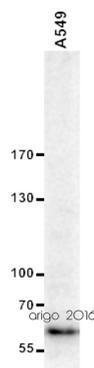
### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Antibodies were produced by immunizing rabbits with KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide. Antibodies were purified by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific peptide.
Buffer	PBS (without Mg <sup>2+</sup> and Ca <sup>2+</sup> , pH 7.4), 150mM NaCl, 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

## Bioinformation

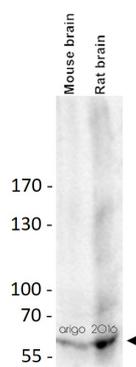
Gene Symbol	PKM
Gene Full Name	pyruvate kinase, muscle
Background	Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival.
Function	Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival. [UniProt]
Research Area	Cancer antibody; Gene Regulation antibody; Metabolism antibody; Signaling Transduction antibody; Colorectal Carcinoma Marker antibody
Calculated Mw	58 kDa
PTM	ISGylated. Under hypoxia, hydroxylated by EGLN3. Acetylation at Lys-305 is stimulated by high glucose concentration, it decreases enzyme activity and promotes its lysosomal-dependent degradation via chaperone-mediated autophagy. FGFR1-dependent tyrosine phosphorylation is reduced by interaction with TRIM35.

## Images



ARG51336 anti-PKM1/2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of A549 cell lysates stained with ARG51336 anti-PKM1/2 antibody at 1:500 dilution.



ARG51336 anti-PKM1/2 antibody WB image

Western blot: 20 µg of Mouse brain and Rat brain lysates stained with ARG51336 anti-PKM1/2 antibody at 1:500 dilution.