磷酸化丙酮酸激酶 M2 抗体

产品货号： mlR20036

英文名称： Phospho-PKM2 (Tyr148)

中文名称： 磷酸化丙酮酸激酶 M2 抗体

别　　名： PKM2 (Phospho Tyr148); PKM2 (Phospho Y148); PK 1; PK 2; PK 3; PK Muscle type; PK1; PK2; Pk3; PKL; PKLR; PKM 2; PKM; PKM2; PYKM; Pyruvate kinase 1; Pyruvate kinase 2/3; Pyruvate kinase 3; Pyruvate kinase isozyme R/L; Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2; Pyruvate kinase liver and blood cell; Pyruvate kinase liver and RBC; Pyruvate kinase liver and RBC type; Pyruvate kinase M2; Pyruvate kinase muscle; Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme; Pyruvate kinase type L; R type/L type pyruvate kinase; Red cell/liver pyruvate kinase; RPK; TCB; THBP 1; THBP1; Thyroid hormone binding protein cytosolic; CTHBP; Cytosolic thyroid hormone binding protein; MGC3932; OIP 3; Oip3; Tumor M2-PK; p58; OIP-3; KPYM_HUMAN.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 肿瘤　免疫学　信号转导　细胞周期蛋白　激酶和磷酸酶　新陈代谢

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Rabbit, Sheep, Guinea Pig,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分 子 量： 58kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human PKM2 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr148:NA(p-Y)ME

亚　　型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： The protein encoded by this gene is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone, and thus may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis. Three alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two distinct isoforms have been reported.

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 betwween 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.

Subunit:

Monomer and homotetramer.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

Post-translational modifications:

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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the pyruvate kinase family.

SWISS:

P14618

Gene ID:

5315

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.