

Anti-PKM2 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11353**Specification**

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P14618
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pyruvate kinase PKM(PKM) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5315

Other Names

Pyruvate kinase PKM, 2.7.1.40, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, p58, PKM, OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2

Calculated MW

57937 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocates to the nucleus in response to different apoptotic stimuli. Nuclear translocation is sufficient to induce cell death that is caspase independent, isoform-specific and independent of its enzymatic activity.

Tissue Specificity

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

Protein Name

Pyruvate kinase PKM

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human PKM2(77-91aa SHGTHEYHAETIKNV), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the pyruvate kinase family.

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Protein Information

Name PKM

Synonyms OIP3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9466265}, PK2,

Function

Catalyzes the final rate-limiting step of glycolysis by mediating the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723, PubMed:20847263). 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 (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723, PubMed:20847263). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed:15996096, PubMed:1854723, PubMed:20847263).

Cellular Location

[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli (PubMed:17308100, PubMed:22056988, PubMed:24120661). Nuclear translocation is promoted by acetylation by EP300 (PubMed:24120661). Deacetylation by SIRT6 promotes its nuclear export in a process dependent of XPO4, thereby suppressing its ability to activate transcription and promote tumorigenesis (PubMed:26787900).

Tissue Location

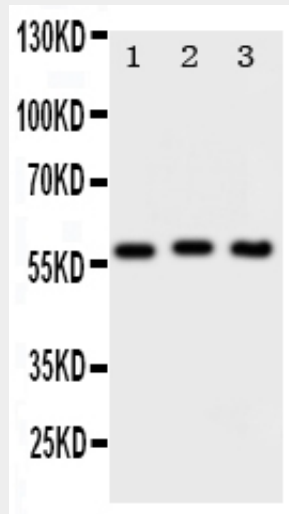
[Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Images



Anti-PKM2 antibody, ABO11353, Western blotting Lane 1: HELA Cell Lysate Lane 2: MCF-7 Cell Lysate Lane 3: A549 Cell Lysate

Anti-PKM2 Antibody - Background

PKM (Pyruvate Kinase, Muscle), also known as PK3 or PKM2, is an enzyme that in humans is encoded by the PKM gene. The activity of pyruvate kinase subtype M2 is increased by fructose 1, 6-bisphosphate (Fru-1, 6-P2). By in situ hybridization, Popescu and Cheng (1990) mapped the THBP1 gene to 15q24-q25. Ashizawa et al. (1991) manipulated the intracellular Fru-1, 6-P2 concentration in several mammalian cell lines, including human, by varying the glucose concentration in the media. Using a novel proteomic screen for phosphotyrosine-binding proteins, Christofk et al. (2008) observed that PKM2 binds directly and selectively to tyrosine-phosphorylated peptides.