

**Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7069a****Specification**

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Application | WB,E |
| Primary Accession | P50053 |
| Other Accession | Q02974 , P97328 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Predicted | Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Calculated MW | 32523 |
| Antigen Region | 18-46 |

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3795

Other Names

Ketohexokinase, Hepatic fructokinase, KHK

Target/Specificity

This Ketohexokinase (KHK) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 18-46 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human Ketohexokinase (KHK).

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name KHK ([HGNC:6315](#))

Function Catalyzes the phosphorylation of the ketose sugar fructose to fructose-1-phosphate.

Tissue Location

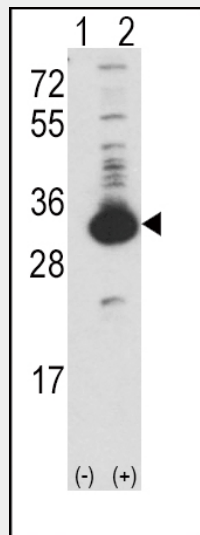
Most abundant in liver, kidney, gut, spleen and pancreas. Low levels also found in adrenal, muscle, brain and eye

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

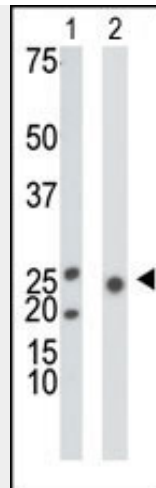
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of KHK (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP7069a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the KHK gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



The anti-KHK Pab (Cat. #AP7069a) is used in Western blot to detect KHK in mouse liver tissue lysate (Lane 1) and 293 cell lysate (Lane 2).

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - Background

Ketohexokinase (KHK), or fructokinase, catalyzes conversion of fructose to fructose-1-phosphate. Splice variant 1 is the highly active form found in liver, renal cortex, and small intestine, while splice variant 2 is the lower activity form found in most other tissues. KHK, like glucokinase (GCK) and glucokinase regulator (GCKR), is present in both liver and pancreatic islets. The inhibition of GCK by GCKR is blocked by binding of fructose-1-phosphate to GCKR. The chromosomal proximity of the metabolically connected GCKR and KHK genes has a genetic linkage in type 2 diabetes. Fructosuria, or hepatic fructokinase deficiency, is a benign, asymptomatic defect of intermediary metabolism associated with heterozygosity for G50R and A43T mutations in KHK.

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (N-term) - References

- Strausberg, R.L., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(26):16899-16903 (2002).
Hayward, B.E., et al., Eur. J. Biochem. 257(1):85-91 (1998).
Bonthonron, D.T., et al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 3(9):1627-1631 (1994).