

**Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term)  
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)  
Catalog # AP7069b****Specification**

---

**Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P50053</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	251-281

**Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-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 251-281 amino acids from the C-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 (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information****Name** KHK ([HGNC:6315](#))**Function** Catalyzes the phosphorylation of the ketose sugar fructose to fructose-1-phosphate.**Tissue Location**

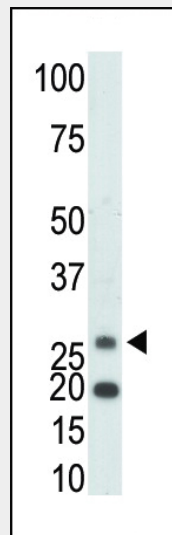
Most abundant in liver, kidney, gut, spleen and pancreas. Low levels also found in adrenal, muscle, brain and eye

### Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

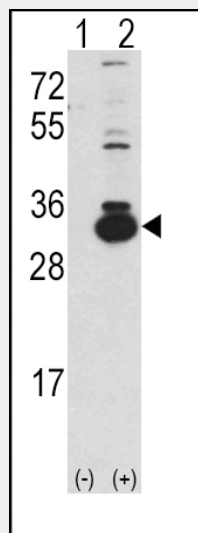
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Images



The anti-KHK Pab (Cat. #AP7069b) is used in Western blot to detect KHK in mouse kidney tissue lysate.



Western blot analysis of KHK (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Ketoheokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP7069b). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the KHK gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).

#### **Ketoheokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Background**

Ketoheokinase (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.

#### **Ketoheokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- [Ketoheokinase: expression and localization of the principal fructose-metabolizing enzyme.](#)
- [Tissue expression of ketoheokinase in cats.](#)