

**Hexokinase 1 Antibody**  
Rabbit mAb  
Catalog # AP90533

## Specification

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### Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P19367</a>
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
<b>Other Names</b>	
HK1;HK1-ta;HK1-tb;HK1-tc;HKI;HXK1; Hexokinase 1;	
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	102486 Da

### Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Additional Information

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Hexokinase 1
Description	Hexokinases I, II, and III are associated with the outer mitochondrial membrane and are critical for maintaining an elevated rate of aerobic glycolysis in cancer cells (Warburg Effect) in order to compensate for the increased energy demands associated with rapid cell growth and proliferation.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

### Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name HK1 ([HGNC:4922](#))

#### Function

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of various hexoses, such as D- glucose, D-glucosamine, D-fructose, D-mannose and 2-deoxy-D-glucose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-glucosamine 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate, D-mannose 6-phosphate and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 6- phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1637300" target="\_blank">1637300</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25316723" target="\_blank">25316723</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). Does not phosphorylate N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1637300" target="\_blank">1637300</a>).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331> target="\_blank">27374331</a>). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (By similarity). Involved in innate immunity and inflammation by acting as a pattern recognition receptor for bacterial peptidoglycan (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>). When released in the cytosol, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine component of bacterial peptidoglycan inhibits the hexokinase activity of HK1 and causes its dissociation from mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby activating the NLRP3 inflammasome (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27374331" target="\_blank">27374331</a>).

### Cellular Location

Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes association with the mitochondrial outer membrane (Probable). Dissociates from the mitochondrial outer membrane following inhibition by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, leading to relocation to the cytosol (PubMed:27374331).

### Tissue Location

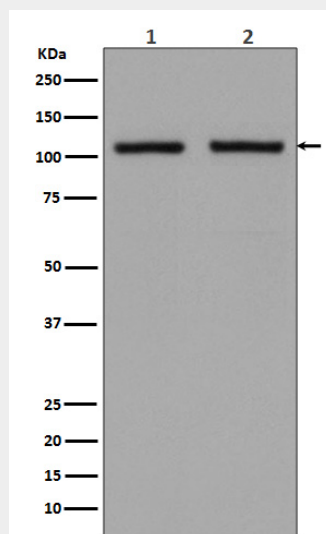
Isoform 2: Erythrocyte specific (Ref.6). Isoform 3: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). Isoform 4: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). {ECO:0000269|PubMed:10978502, ECO:0000269|Ref.6}

## Hexokinase 1 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](#)

## Hexokinase 1 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of Hexokinase 1 expression in (1) MCF-7 cell lysate; (2) 293T cell lysate.