

**Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody**  
**Beta-Phosphoglucomutase Antibody**  
**Catalog # ASR3944****Specification****Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody - Product Information**

Host	Goat
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Target Species	Lactococcus lacti
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, E, I, LCI
Application Note	Anti-Beta-Phosphoglucomutase Antibody has been tested by ELISA and western blot. This antibody is assayed against 1.0 µg of b-Phosphoglucomutase [Lactococcus lacti] in a standard ELISA using Peroxidase conjugated Affinity Purified anti-Goat IgG [H&L] (Rabbit) code #605-4302 and (ABTS (2,2'-azino-bis-[3-ethylbenthiazoline-6-sulfonic acid]) code # ABTS-100 as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1:15,000 to 1:60,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	Beta Phosphoglucomutase [Lactococcus lacti]
Reconstitution Volume	100 µL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide

**Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody - Additional Information****Other Names**

1114041

**Purity**

Anti-Beta-Phosphoglucomutase is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. Assay by immunoelectrophoresis resulted in a single precipitin arc against anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified b-Phosphoglucomutase [Lactococcus lacti]. Cross reactivity against b-Phosphoglucomutase from other sources is unknown.

**Storage Condition**

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after

standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

**Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

**Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** pgmB {ECO:0000303|PubMed:9084169}

**Function**

Catalyzes the interconversion of D-glucose 1-phosphate (G1P) and D-glucose 6-phosphate (G6P), forming beta-D-glucose 1,6- (bis)phosphate (beta-G16P) as an intermediate. The beta-phosphoglucomutase (Beta-PGM) acts on the beta-C(1) anomer of G1P. Glucose or lactose are used in preference to maltose, which is only utilized after glucose or lactose has been exhausted. It plays a key role in the regulation of the flow of carbohydrate intermediates in glycolysis and the formation of the sugar nucleotide UDP-glucose.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) 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-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody - Images****Anti-BETA-PHOSPHOGLUCOMUTASE (GOAT) Antibody - Background**

Beta-Phosphoglucomutase catalyzes the interconversion of D-glucose 1-phosphate (G1P) and D-glucose 6-phosphate (G6P), forming beta-D-glucose 1,6-(bis)phosphate (beta-G16P) as an intermediate. The beta-phosphoglucomutase (Beta-PGM) acts on the beta-C1 anomer of G1P. Glucose or lactose are used in preference to maltose, which is only utilized after glucose or lactose has been exhausted. It plays a key role in the regulation of the flow of carbohydrate intermediates in glycolysis and the formation of the sugar nucleotide UDP-glucose. The catalysis proceeds via a phosphoenzyme formed by reaction of an active-site nucleophile with the cofactor glucose 1,6-diphosphate (G1,6-diP). The phosphorylated mutase binds either G1P or G6P and transfers the phosphoryl group to the C6OH or C1OH, respectively.