

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody

Pyruvate Kinase Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody Catalog # ASR4105

Specification

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody -Product Information

Host Conjugate Target Species Reactivity Clonality Application Application Note	Goat Peroxidase (Horseradish) Rabbit Rabbit Polyclonal WB, E, I, LCI Anti-Pyruvate Kinase has been assayed against 1.0 ug of Pyruvate Kinase [Rabbit Muscle] in a standard capture ELISA using 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	Pyruvate Kinase [Rabbit Muscle]
Reconstitution Volume	100 μL
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody -Additional Information

Gene ID 100008676

Other Names 100008676

Purity

Pyruvate Kinase 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-Peroxidase, anti-Goat Serum as well as purified and partially purified Pyruvate Kinase [Rabbit Muscle]. This product has been reported to react with all forms of pyruvate kinase (pan M-PK). Cross reactivity against Pyruvate Kinase from other tissues and



species may occur but have not been specifically determined.

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-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody -Protein Information

Name PKM

Function

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

Cellular Location

[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14618}. Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14618} Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P14618}

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody -Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody - Images

Anti-PYRUVATE KINASE (Rabbit Muscle) (GOAT) Peroxidase Conjugated Antibody -Background

Pyruvate Kinase is an enzyme involved in glycolysis. It catalyzes the transfer of a phosphate group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, yielding one molecule of pyruvate and one molecule of ATP. Genetic defects of this enzyme cause the disease known as pyruvate kinase deficiency and can cause hemolytic anemia.