

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP8137a****Specification**

---

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P08237](#)**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5213**Other Names**

ATP-dependent 6-phosphofructokinase, muscle type {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03184}, ATP-PFK {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03184}, PFK-M, 27111 {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03184}, 6-phosphofructokinase type A, Phosphofructo-1-kinase isozyme A, PFK-A, Phosphohexokinase {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03184}, PFKM, PFKX

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8137a](/product/products/AP8137a) was selected from the N-term region of human PFKM. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** PFKM**Synonyms** PFKX**Function**

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of D-fructose 6-phosphate to fructose 1,6-bisphosphate by ATP, the first committing step of glycolysis.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255|HAMAP-Rule:MF\_03184}.

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images****Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Phosphofructokinase catalyzes the irreversible conversion of fructose 6 phosphate to fructose 1,6 biphosphate. Mammalian PFK is a complex isozyme consisting of 3 subunits: muscle (M), liver (L), and platelet (P). Only M type PFK isozyme is expressed in mature muscle, while erythrocytes contain both L and M subunits. Defects in PFKM are the cause of glycogen storage disease type 7 (GSD7), also known as Tarui disease.

**Fructose 6 Phosphate Kinase Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Howard, T.D., et al., Genomics 34(1):122-127 (1996). Vasconcelos, O., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 92(22):10322-10326 (1995). Raben, N., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 268(7):4963-4967 (1993). Yamasaki, T., et al., Gene 104(2):277-282 (1991). Sharma, P.M., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 265(16):9006-9010 (1990).