

Anti-PKM2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13433

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P14618
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-PKM2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

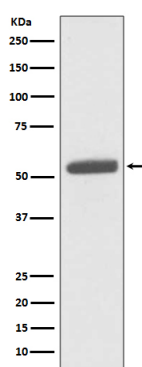
Gene ID	5315
Other Names	Pyruvate kinase PKM, 2.7.1.40, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Threonine-protein kinase PKM2, 2.7.11.1, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, Tyrosine-protein kinase PKM2, 2.7.10.2, p58, PKM, OIP3 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9466265}, PK2, PK3, PKM2
Calculated MW	57937
Application Details	WB 1:1000-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Subcellular Localization	Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocates to the nucleus in response to different apoptotic stimuli. Nuclear translocation is sufficient to induce cell death that is caspase independent, isoform-specific and independent of its enzymatic activity.
Tissue Specificity	Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells..
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: GCB-16
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKM2

Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

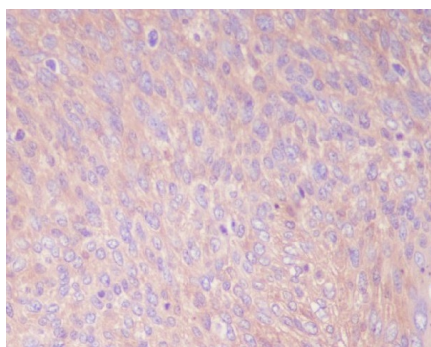
Protein Information

Name	PKM
Synonyms	OIP3 {ECO:0000303 PubMed:9466265}, PK2,
Function	Catalyzes the final rate-limiting step of glycolysis by mediating the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP (PubMed: 15996096 , PubMed: 1854723 , PubMed: 20847263). 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 (PubMed: 15996096 , PubMed: 1854723 , PubMed: 20847263). The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival (PubMed: 15996096 , PubMed: 1854723 , PubMed: 20847263).
Cellular Location	[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli (PubMed:17308100, PubMed:22056988, PubMed:24120661). Nuclear translocation is promoted by acetylation by EP300 (PubMed:24120661). Deacetylation by SIRT6 promotes its nuclear export in a process dependent of XPO4, thereby suppressing its ability to activate transcription and promote tumorigenesis (PubMed:26787900).
Tissue Location	[Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

Images



Western blot analysis of PKM2 expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human cervix cancer, using PKM2 Antibody.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.