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KD-Validated Anti-PKM2 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Rabbit monoclonal antibody
Catalog # AGI1139

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P14618
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	25GB2170
Calculated MW	57937
Gene Name	PKM
Aliases	Pyruvate Kinase M1/2; THBP1; OIP3; PK3PKM2; Cytosolic Thyroid Hormone-Binding Protein; ThyroidHormone-Binding Protein 1; Pyruvate Kinase Muscle Isozyme; Threonine-Protein KinasePKM2; Tyrosine-Protein Kinase PKM2; Pyruvate Kinase, Muscle; Pyruvate Kinase PKM; Pyruvate Kinase 2/3; Tumor M2-PK; EC 2.7.1.40 48; CTHBP; P58; Thyroid Hormone-Binding Protein, Cytosolic; Epididymis Secretory Protein Li; Pyruvate Kinase Isozymes M1/M2; OPA-Interacting Protein 3; Opa-Interacting Protein 3; PK, Muscle Type; EC 2.7.11.1; EC 2.7.10.2; HEL-S-30; OIP-3; TCB; PK2
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKM2

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

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.