10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (C-term N491)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7173A

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P14618
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB05501
Calculated MW	57937
Antigen Region	476-505

Additional Information

Gene ID	5315
Other Names	Pyruvate kinase PKM, Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein, CTHBP, Opa-interacting protein 3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme, Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1, THBP1, Tumor M2-PK, p58, PKM, OIP3, PK2, PK3, PKM2
Target/Specificity	This Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 476-505 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2).
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (C-term N491) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

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.

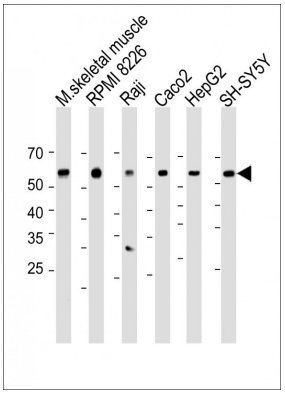
Background

PKM2 is a pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the production of phosphoenolpyruvate from pyruvate and ATP. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone, and thus may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis.

References

Lehner, B., et al., Genome Res. 14(7):1315-1323 (2004).
Gevaert, K., et al., Nat. Biotechnol. 21(5):566-569 (2003).
Valentini, G., et al., J. Biol. Chem. 277(26):23807-23814 (2002).
Lowrie, D.J. Jr., et al., J. Struct. Biol. 132(2):83-94 (2000).
Williams, J.M., et al., Mol. Microbiol. 27(1):171-186 (1998).

Images



All lanes: Anti-Pyruvate Kinase (PKM2) Antibody (C-term N491) at1:1000 dilution Lane 1: Mouse skeletal muscle lysate Lane 2: RPMI 8226 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Raji whole cell lysate Lane 4: Caco2 whole cell lysate Lane 5: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 6: SH-SY5Y whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 60 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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