

PFK-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP71868

Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P **Primary Accession** P17858

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

HostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW85018

Additional Information

Gene ID 5211

Other Names PFKL; 6-phosphofructokinase; liver type; Phosphofructo-1-kinase isozyme B;

PFK-B; Phosphofructokinase 1; Phosphohexokinase

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300.

ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name PFKL (HGNC:8876)

Function Catalyzes the phosphorylation of D-fructose 6-phosphate to fructose

1,6-bisphosphate by ATP, the first committing step of glycolysis

(PubMed:<u>22923583</u>). Negatively regulates the phagocyte oxidative burst in response to bacterial infection by controlling cellular NADPH biosynthesis and NADPH oxidase-derived reactive oxygen species. Upon macrophage

activation, drives the metabolic switch toward glycolysis, thus preventing glucose turnover that produces NADPH via pentose phosphate pathway (By

similarity).

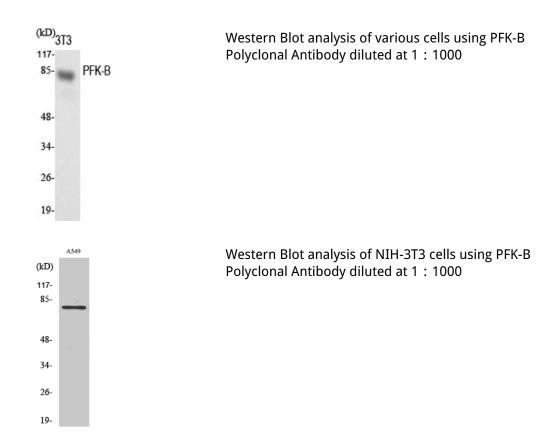
Cellular Location Cytoplasm {ECO:0000255 | HAMAP-Rule:MF_03184}.

Background

Catalyzes the phosphorylation of D-fructose 6-phosphate to fructose 1,6-bisphosphate by ATP, the first committing step of glycolysis (PubMed: 22923583). Negatively regulates the phagocyte oxidative burst in response to bacterial infection by controlling cellular NADPH biosynthesis and NADPH oxidase-derived

reactive oxygen species. Upon macrophage activation, drives the metabolic switch toward glycolysis, thus preventing glucose turnover that produces NADPH via pentose phosphate pathway (By similarity).

Images



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