

# Hexokinase I Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75535

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">P19367</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal Antibody
<b>Calculated MW</b>	102486

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	3098
<b>Other Names</b>	HK1
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A ICC~~N/A
<b>Format</b>	50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	HK1 ( <a href="#">HGNC:4922</a> )
<b>Function</b>	Catalyzes the phosphorylation of various hexoses, such as D- glucose, D-glucosamine, D-fructose, D-mannose and 2-deoxy-D-glucose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-glucosamine 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate, D-mannose 6-phosphate and 2-deoxy-D-glucose 6- phosphate, respectively) (PubMed: <a href="#">1637300</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25316723</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">27374331</a> ). Does not phosphorylate N-acetyl-D-glucosamine (PubMed: <a href="#">27374331</a> ). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (By similarity). Involved in innate immunity and inflammation by acting as a pattern recognition receptor for bacterial peptidoglycan (PubMed: <a href="#">27374331</a> ). When released in the cytosol, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine component of bacterial peptidoglycan inhibits the hexokinase activity of HK1 and causes its dissociation from mitochondrial outer membrane, thereby activating the NLRP3 inflammasome (PubMed: <a href="#">27374331</a> ).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Note=The mitochondrial-binding peptide (MBP) region promotes association with the mitochondrial outer membrane (Probable). Dissociates

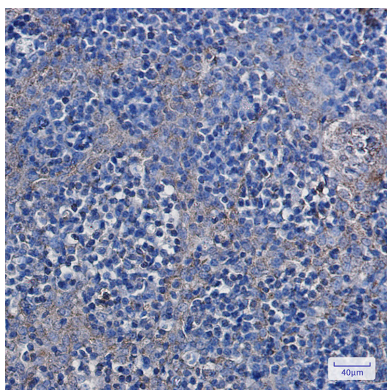
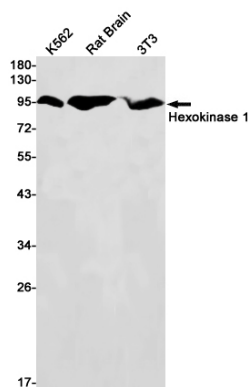
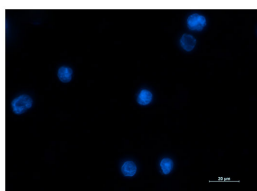
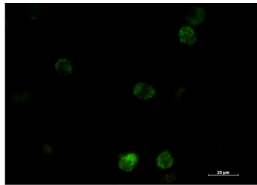
from the mitochondrial outer membrane following inhibition by N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, leading to relocation to the cytosol (PubMed:27374331).

## Tissue Location

Isoform 2: Erythrocyte specific (Ref.6). Isoform 3: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). Isoform 4: Testis-specific (PubMed:10978502). {ECO:0000269 | PubMed:10978502, ECO:0000269 | Ref.6}

## Images

---



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