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PKM2 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78976

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC, ICC
Primary Accession	P14618
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	57937

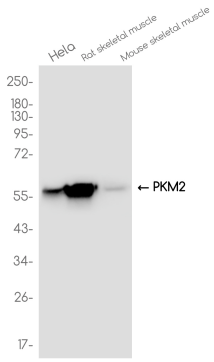
Additional Information

Gene ID	5315
Other Names	PKM
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid

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



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