

# Glucokinase Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92422

### **Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P35557
Reactivity Human
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names GCK; GK; GLK; Glucokinase; HHF3; HK IV; HK4; HKIV; HXKP; LGLK; MODY2;

IsotypeRabbit IgGHostRabbitCalculated MW52191

## **Additional Information**

**Dilution** WB 1:500~1:2000 **Purification** Affinity-chromatography

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human Glucokinase

**Description**A synthesized peptide derived from human Glucokinase

Catalyzes the initial step in utilization of glucose by the beta-cell and liver at

physiological glucose concentration. Glucokinase has a high Km for glucose, and so it is effective only when glucose is abundant. The role of GCK is to

provide G6P for the synthesis of glycogen.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium

azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term.

Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **Protein Information**

Name GCK {ECO:0000303 | PubMed:17573900, ECO:0000312 | HGNC:HGNC:4195}

**Function** Catalyzes the phosphorylation of hexose, such as D-glucose, D-fructose and

D-mannose, to hexose 6-phosphate (D-glucose 6-phosphate, D-fructose 6-phosphate and D-mannose 6-phosphate, respectively) (PubMed:11916951,

PubMed: 15277402, PubMed: 17082186, PubMed: 18322640,

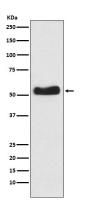
PubMed:19146401, PubMed:25015100, PubMed:7742312, PubMed:8325892). Compared to other hexokinases, has a weak affinity for D-glucose, and is effective only when glucose is abundant (By similarity). Mainly expressed in pancreatic beta cells and the liver and constitutes a rate-limiting step in glucose metabolism in these tissues (PubMed:11916951, PubMed:15277402, PubMed:18322640, PubMed:25015100, PubMed:8325892). Since insulin secretion parallels glucose metabolism and the low glucose affinity of GCK ensures that it can change its enzymatic activity within the physiological range of glucose concentrations, GCK acts as a glucose sensor in the pancreatic beta cell (By similarity). In pancreas, plays an important role in modulating insulin secretion (By similarity). In liver, helps to facilitate the uptake and conversion

of glucose by acting as an insulin-sensitive determinant of hepatic glucose usage (By similarity). Required to provide D-glucose 6-phosphate for the synthesis of glycogen (PubMed:8878425). Mediates the initial step of glycolysis by catalyzing phosphorylation of D-glucose to D-glucose 6-phosphate (PubMed:7742312).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250 | UniProtKB:P17712}. Note=Under low glucose concentrations, GCK associates with GCKR and the inactive complex is recruited to the hepatocyte nucleus.

# **Images**



Western blot analysis of Glucokinase expression in BxPC-3 cell lysate.

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