

## PCK1 Polyclonal Antibody

**Catalog No.** E-AB-40269

*Note:* Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

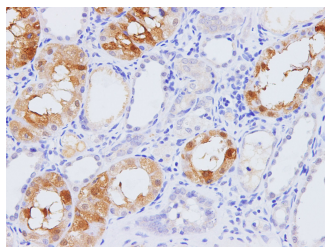
### Description

<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Rat Phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase, cytosolic [GTP] protein
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity Purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.05% Proclin300 and 50% glycerol, pH7.4.

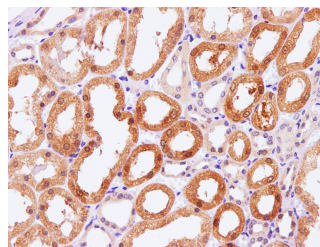
### Applications Recommended Dilution

**IHC** 1:100-1:200

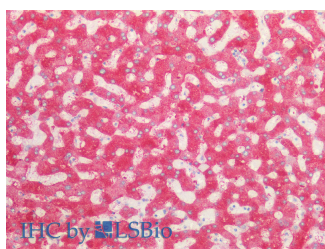
### Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Rat kidney using Pck1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human kidney using Pck1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver using PCK1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100(Elabscience® Product Detected by Lifespan).

### Preparation & Storage

**Storage** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

This gene is a main control point for the regulation of gluconeogenesis. The cytosolic enzyme encoded by this gene, along with GTP, catalyzes the formation of phosphoenolpyruvate from oxaloacetate, with the release of carbon dioxide and GDP. The expression of this gene can be regulated by insulin, glucocorticoids, glucagon, cAMP, and diet. Defects in this gene are a cause of cytosolic phosphoenolpyruvate carboxykinase deficiency. A mitochondrial isozyme of the encoded protein also has been characterized.