

PFKM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-60983

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

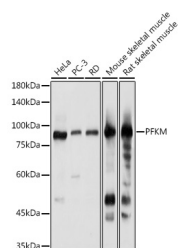
Description

Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human PFKM
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB	1:500-1:2000
IF	1:50-1:200

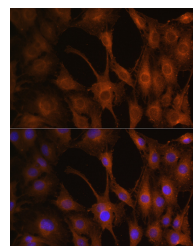
Data



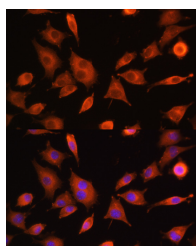
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using PFKM Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed Mw:85KDa

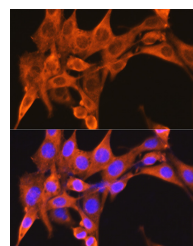
Calculated Mw:81kDa/85kDa/93kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using PFKM Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

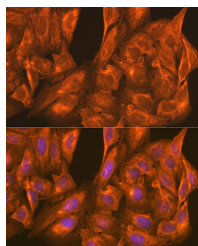


Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using PFKM Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PFKM Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

For Research Use Only



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using PFKM Polyclonal antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens). Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Three phosphofructokinase isozymes exist in humans: muscle, liver and platelet. These isozymes function as subunits of the mammalian tetramer phosphofructokinase, which catalyzes the phosphorylation of fructose-6-phosphate to fructose-1,6-bisphosphate. Tetramer composition varies depending on tissue type. This gene encodes the muscle-type isozyme. Mutations in this gene have been associated with glycogen storage disease type VII, also known as Tarui disease. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described.