



## Mouse Monoclonal Antibody **PKM** conjugated to Sepharose Beads

CatalogNo: **ANT8043-M**

Size 200ul

Storage Store at 4 °C for frequent use

### Description

This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

### **PKM (ANT0080R) Rabbit mAb**

Formulation: Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg ANaN3.

#### Host Species

- Rabbit
- Human, Mouse, Rat,

#### Reactivity

- WB, IHC, IF, IP, ELISA

#### Applications

#### MW

- 57kD (Calculated)
- 57kD (Observed)
- IgG, Kappa

#### Isotype

## Recommended Dilution Ratios

### IP

### Basic Information

**Clonality** Monoclonal

**Clone Number** ANT0080R

Endogenous

## Target Information

**Gene name** PKM

**Protein Name** Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1/M2

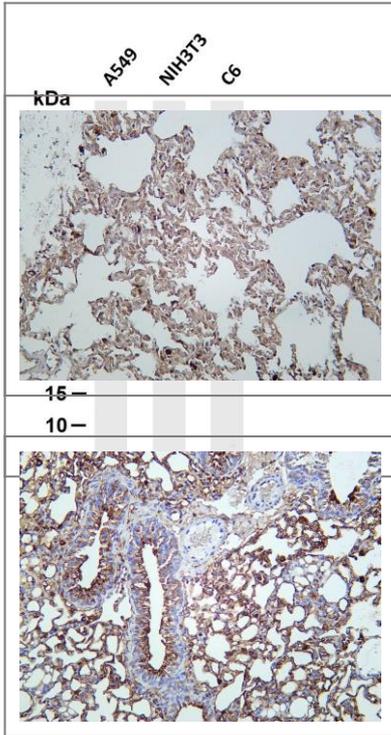
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	<a href="#">5315</a> ;	<a href="#">P14618</a> ;
Mouse	<a href="#">18746</a> ;	<a href="#">P52480</a> ;
Rat	<a href="#">25630</a> ;	<a href="#">P11980</a> ;

**Cellular Localization** Cytoplasm

**Tissue specificity** [Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells. ; [Isoform M1]: Expressed in adult tissues (PubMed:18337823). Not expressed in tumor cells (PubMed:18337823).

**Function** Catalytic activity:ATP + pyruvate = ADP + phosphoenolpyruvate.,cofactor:Divalent metal cations.,cofactor:Magnesium.,cofactor:Potassium.,enzyme regulation:Isoform M2 is allosterically activated by D-fructose 1,6-biphosphate (FBP). Inhibited by oxalate and 3,3',5triiodo-L-thyronine (T3).,Function:Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP.,miscellaneous:There are 4 isozymes of pyruvate kinase in mammals: L, R, M1 and M2. L type is major isozyme in the liver, R is found in red cells, M1 is the main form in muscle, heart and brain, and M2 is found in early fetal tissues as well as in most cancer cells.,online information:Pyruvate kinase entry,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 5/5.,ANTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity:Belongs to the pyruvate kinase family.,subunit:Monomer and homotetramer. Exists as a monomer in the absence of FBP, and reversibly associates to form a homotetramer in the presence of FBP. The monomeric form binds T3. Tetramer formation induces pyruvate kinase activity. Interacts with HERC1.,

## Validation Data

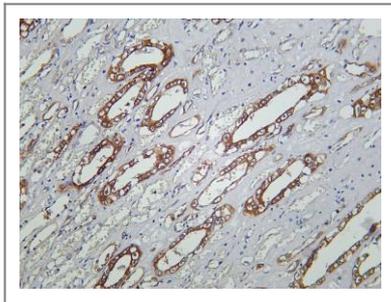


Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-PKM (ANT0080R) antibody. The HRPconjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: A549 Lane 2: NIH3T3 Lane 3: C6  
Predicted band size:

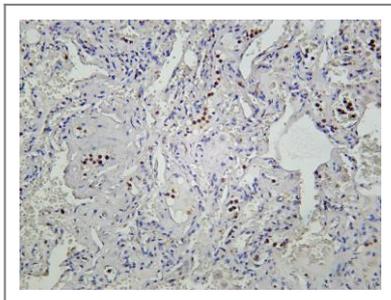
57kDa Observed band size: 57kDa

Rat lung was stained with Anti-PKM (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody

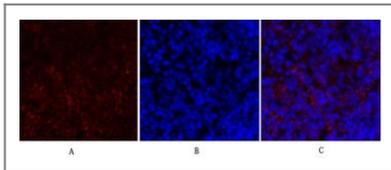
Mouse lung was stained with Anti-PKM (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody



Human kidney was stained with Anti-PKM (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody



Human lung was stained with Anti-PKM (ANT0080R) rabbit antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of rat-spleen tissue. 1,PKM2 Polyclonal Antibody(red) was diluted at 1:200(4°C,overnight). 2, Cy3 labeled Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:300(room temperature, 50min).3, Picture B: DAPI(blue) 10min. Picture A:Target. Picture B: DAPI. Picture C: merge of A+B