

PFK-B Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3685

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PFK-B

Fields: >>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Pentose phosphate pathway;>>Fructose and

mannose metabolism;>>Galactose metabolism;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon

metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>RNA degradation;>>HIF-1 signaling pathway;>>AMPK signaling pathway;>>Thyroid hormone signaling pathway;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: PFKL

Protein Name: 6-phosphofructokinase liver type

P17858

P12382

Human Gene ld: 5211

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 18641

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25741

Rat Swiss Prot No: P30835

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

K6PL. AA range:691-740

Specificity: PFK-B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PFK-B protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source : Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

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Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 85kD

Cell Pathway: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Pentose phosphate pathway; Fructose and

mannose metabolism; Galactose metabolism;

Background: This gene encodes the liver (L) subunit of an enzyme that catalyzes the

conversion of D-fructose 6-phosphate to D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate, which is a key step in glucose metabolism (glycolysis). This enzyme is a tetramer that may be composed of different subunits encoded by distinct genes in different tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq,

Mar 2014],

Function: catalytic activity:ATP + D-fructose 6-phosphate = ADP + D-fructose

1,6-bisphosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Allosteric enzyme activated by ADP, AMP, or fructose bisphosphate and inhibited by ATP or citrate.,miscellaneous:In human PFK exists as a system of 3 types of subunits,

PFKM (muscle), PFKL (liver) and PFKP (platelet)

isoenzymes.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde

3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate from D-glucose: step

3/4., similarity: Belongs to the phosphofructokinase family. Two domains

subfamily, subunit: Tetramer. Muscle is M4, liver is L4, and red cell is M3L, M2L2,

or ML3.,

Subcellular Location:

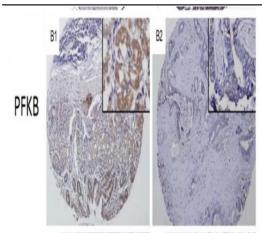
Cytoplasm.

Expression: Brain, Cervix, Colon, Human amygdala, Human

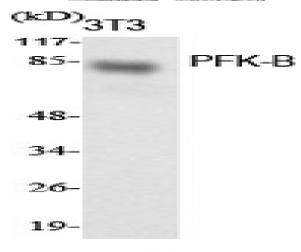
retina, Kidney, Liver, Lung, Muscle, Pla

Products Images

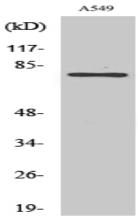
2/4



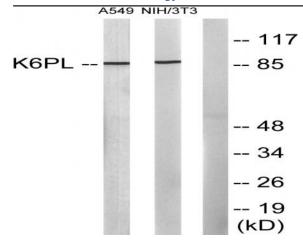
Gao, Yunshu, et al. "Overexpression of metabolic markers HK1 and PKM2 contributes to lymphatic metastasis and adverse prognosis in Chinese gastric cancer." International journal of clinical and experimental pathology 8.8 (2015): 9264.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using PFK-B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of NIH-3T3 cells using PFK-B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 and NIH/3T3 cells, using K6PL Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.