

PKM2 (Phospho Tyr105) rabbit pAb

Catalog No: YP1444

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: PKM2

Fields: >>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Pyruvate metabolism;>>Metabolic

pathways;>>Carbon metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of amino acids;>>Glucagon signaling pathway;>>Type II diabetes mellitus;>>Human papillomavirus infection;>>Viral carcinogenesis;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: PKM OIP3 PK2 PK3 PKM2

P14618

P52480

Protein Name: PKM2 (Tyr105)

Human Gene Id: 5315

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 18746

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25630

Rat Swiss Prot No: P11980

Immunogen: Synthesized phosho peptide around human PKM2 (Tyr105)

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of Human Mouse Rat PKM2 (phospho-

Tyr105)

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

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

1/3



Dilution : WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography

using specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

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

Observed Band: 58kD

Cell Pathway: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Purine metabolism; Pyruvate metabolism; Type II

diabetes mellitus;

Background: This gene encodes a protein involved in glycolysis. The encoded protein is a

pyruvate kinase that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from

phosphoenolpyruvate to ADP, generating ATP and pyruvate. This protein has been shown to interact with thyroid hormone and may mediate cellular metabolic effects induced by thyroid hormones. This protein has been found to bind Opa protein, a bacterial outer membrane protein involved in gonococcal adherence to

and invasion of human cells, suggesting a role of this protein in bacterial pathogenesis. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding a few

distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011],

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',5-triiodo-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.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage,

probably by ATM or ATR..similarity:Be

Subcellular Location:

[Isoform M2]: Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Translocates to the nucleus in response to various signals, such as EGF receptor activation or apoptotic stimuli (PubMed:17308100, PubMed:22056988, PubMed:24120661). Nuclear

translocation is promoted by acetylation by EP300 (PubMed:24120661). Deacetylation by SIRT6 promotes its nuclear export in a process dependent of XPO4, thereby suppressing its ability to activate transcription and promote

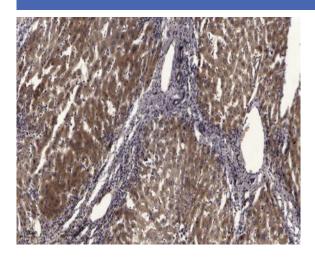
tumorigenesis (PubMed:26787900). .; [Isoform M1]: Cytoplasm .

Expression: [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).

Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).