PKM2 Mouse mAb

CatalogNo: YM1322 Comparable Abs

Key Features

Host Species
- Mouse

Reactivity
- Human,Mouse,Monkey

Applications
- WB,IF,IP

MW
- 60kD (Observed)

Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:1000
ICC 1:500
IF 1:50-200

Storage

Storage*	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Basic Information

Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Number	10E5

Immunogen Information

Immunogen	Purified recombinant human PKM2 protein fragments expressed in E.coli.
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of PKM2 and does not cross-react with related proteins.

Target Information

Gene name PKM

Protein Name Pyruvate kinase PKM

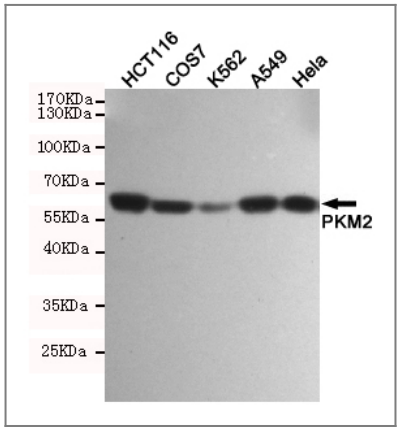
Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
Human	5315;	P14618;
Mouse	18746;	P52480;

Cellular Localization [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 .

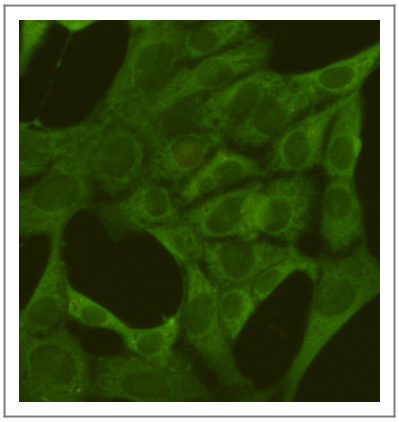
Tissue specificity [Isoform M2]: Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells. ; [Isoform M1]: Expressed in adult tissues (PubMed:18337823). Not expressed in tumor cells (PubMed:18337823).

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',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: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.,

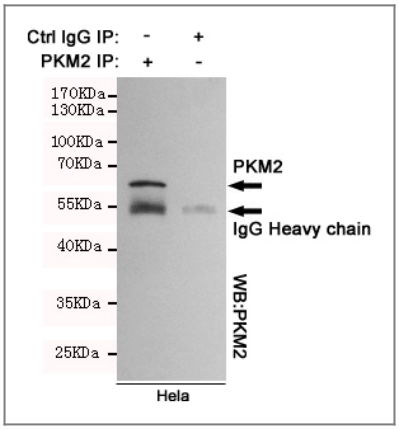
Validation Data



Western blot detection of PKM2 in HCT116,COS7,K562,A549 and Hela cell lysates using PKM2 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted).Predicted band size:60KDa.Observed band size:60KDa.



Immunofluorescent analysis of 3T3 cells fixed by anhydrous methanol for 2 h at -20℃ and using anti-PKM2 mouse mAb (dilution 1:500).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of Hela cell lysates using PKM2.

Contact information

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Please scan the QR code to access additional product information:
PKM2 Mouse mAb