



# GK1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-14756
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	GK
<b>Protein Name</b>	Glycerol kinase
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GK. AA range:461-510
<b>Specificity</b>	GK1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GK1 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	GK; Glycerol kinase; GK; Glycerokinase; ATP:glycerol 3-phosphotransferase
<b>Observed Band</b>	57kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Mitochondrion outer membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm. In sperm and fetal tissues, the majority of the enzyme is bound to mitochondria, but in adult tissues, such as liver found in the cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Highly expressed in the liver, kidney and testis. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 are expressed specifically in testis and fetal liver, but not in the adult liver.
<b>Function</b>	catalytic activity:ATP + glycerol = ADP + sn-glycerol 3-phosphate.,caution:The sequence shown here is derived from an Ensembl automatic analysis pipeline and should be considered as preliminary data.,disease:Defects in GK are the cause of GK deficiency (GKD) [MIM:307030]. This disease can be either symptomatic with episodic metabolic and CNS decompensation or asymptomatic with hyperglycerolemia and hyperglyceroluria only.,function:Key enzyme in the regulation of glycerol uptake and metabolism.,pathway:Polyol metabolism; glycerol degradation via glycerol kinase pathway; sn-glycerol 3-phosphate from glycerol: step 1/1.,similarity:Belongs to the FGGY kinase family.,subcellular location:In sperm and fetal tissues, the majority of the enzyme is bound to mitochondria, but in adult tissues, such as liver found in the cytoplasm.,tissue specificity:Highly expressed in the liver, kidney and testis



## Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the FGGY kinase family. This protein is a key enzyme in the regulation of glycerol uptake and metabolism. It catalyzes the phosphorylation of glycerol by ATP, yielding ADP and glycerol-3-phosphate. Mutations in this gene are associated with glycerol kinase deficiency (GKD). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],

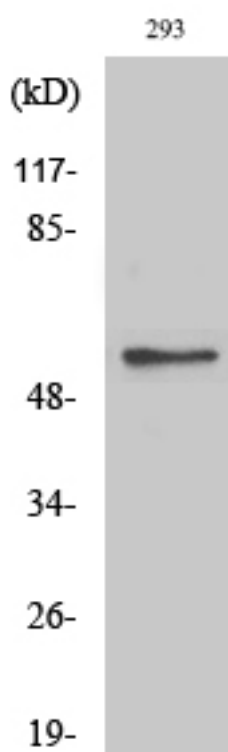
## matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

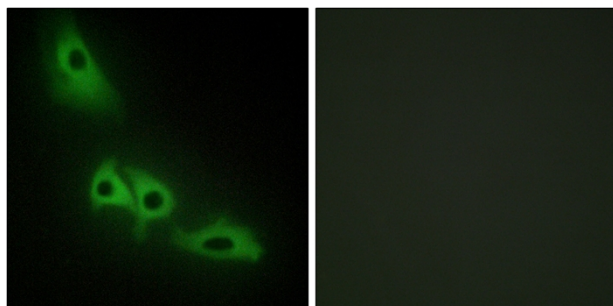
## Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

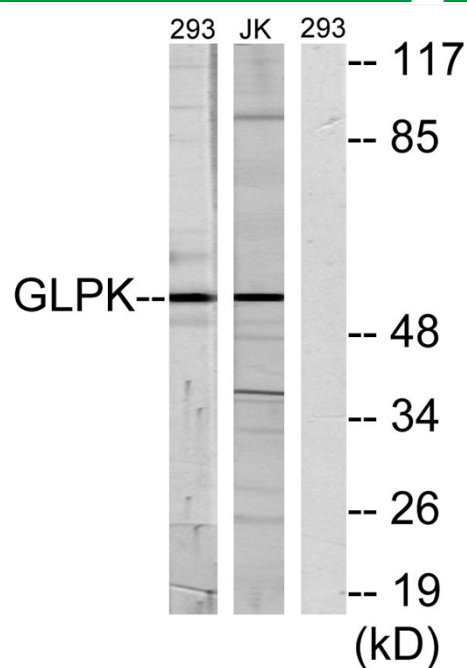
## Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using GK1 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells, using GK Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from 293 and Jurkat cells, using GK Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.