

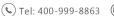


PFK-B Monoclonal Antibody

| Catalog No | YP-mAb-14906 |
|--------------------|--|
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | PFKL |
| Protein Name | 6-phosphofructokinase liver type |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human K6PL. AA range:691-740 |
| Specificity | PFK-B Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PFK-B protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | ≥90% |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | PFKL; 6-phosphofructokinase; liver type; Phosphofructo-1-kinase isozyme B; PFK-B; Phosphofructokinase 1; Phosphohexokinase |
| Observed Band | 85kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cytoplasm . |
| Tissue Specificity | Brain,Cervix,Colon,Human amygdala,Human retina,Kidney,Liver,Lung,Muscle,Pla |
| 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., |
| 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 |



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be composed of different subunits encoded by distinct genes in different tissues. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2014],

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

