

PFK-C Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3686

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat; Monkey

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: PFK-C

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: PFKP

Protein Name: 6-phosphofructokinase type C

Human Gene ld: 5214

Human Swiss Prot Q01813

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 56421

Mouse Swiss Prot

Q9WUA3

No:

Rat Gene Id: 60416

Rat Swiss Prot No: P47860

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

K6PP. AA range:341-390

Specificity: PFK-C Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PFK-C 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, IF 1:200 - 1:1000, ELISA: 1:5000, Not

yet tested in other applications.

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: 84kD

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

mannose metabolism; Galactose metabolism;

Background: This gene encodes a member of the phosphofructokinase A protein family. The

encoded enzyme is the platelet-specific isoform of phosphofructokinase and plays a key role in glycolysis regulation. This gene may play a role in metabolic

reprogramming in some cancers, including clear cell renal cell carcinomas, and cancer of the bladder, breast, and lung. Alternative splicing results in multiple

transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],

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. A subunit composition with a higher proportion of platelet type subunits is

found in platelets, brain and fibroblasts.,

Subcellular Location :

Cytoplasm.

Expression : Brain, Epithelium, Kidney, Pancreatic islet, Placenta, Prostate,

Sort: 11857

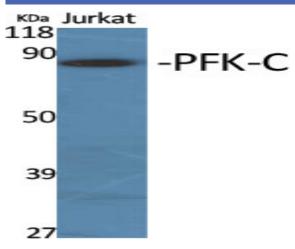
No4:

Host: Rabbit

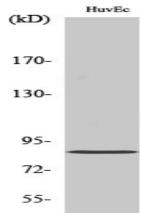
Modifications: Unmodified

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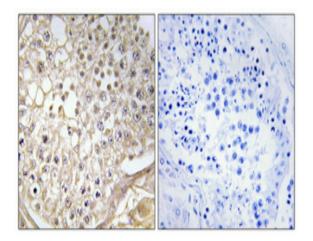
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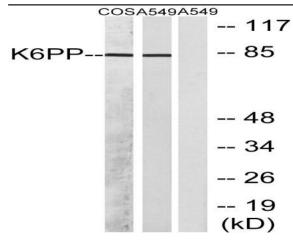
Western Blot analysis of various cells using PFK-C Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of HuvEc cells using PFK-C Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human testis. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 and COS7 cells, using K6PP Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.