

Hexokinase II (PT0189R) PT® Rabbit mAb

YM8118 Catalog No:

Human; Mouse; Rat; Reactivity:

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;IP;ELISA

Target: HXK II

Fields: >>Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis;>>Fructose and mannose

metabolism;>>Galactose metabolism;>>Starch and sucrose

metabolism;>>Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar metabolism;>>Neomycin, kanamycin and gentamicin biosynthesis;>>Metabolic pathways;>>Carbon

metabolism;>>Biosynthesis of nucleotide sugars;>>HIF-1 signaling

pathway;>>Insulin signaling pathway;>>Type II diabetes mellitus;>>Carbohydrate digestion and absorption;>>Shigellosis;>>Central carbon metabolism in cancer

Gene Name: HK2

Protein Name: Hexokinase-2

Human Gene Id: 3099

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 15277

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene Id: 25059

Rat Swiss Prot No: P27881

Specificity: endogenous

Formulation: PBS, 50% glycerol, 0.05% Proclin 300, 0.05% BSA

Source: Monoclonal, rabbit, IgG, Kappa

P52789

O08528

1/4



Dilution: IHC 1:200-400,WB 1:1000-5000,IF 1:200-1000,ELISA 1:5000-20000,IP

1:50-200

Purification: Protein A

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

Molecularweight: 87kD

Observed Band: 100kD

Cell Pathway: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis; Fructose and mannose metabolism; Galactose

metabolism;Starch and sucrose metabolism;Amino sugar and nucleotide sugar

metabolism;Insulin_Receptor;Type II diabetes mellitus;

Background : Hexokinases phosphorylate glucose to produce glucose-6-phosphate, the first

step in most glucose metabolism pathways. This gene encodes hexokinase 2, the predominant form found in skeletal muscle. It localizes to the outer membrane of mitochondria. Expression of this gene is insulin-responsive, and studies in rat suggest that it is involved in the increased rate of glycolysis seen in rapidly

growing cancer cells. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2009],

Function : catalytic activity:ATP + D-hexose = ADP + D-hexose 6-phosphate.,domain:The

N- and C-terminal halves of this hexokinase show extensive sequence similarity to

each other. The catalytic activity is associated with the C-terminus while

regulatory function is associated with the N-terminus.,enzyme

regulation:Hexokinase is an allosteric enzyme inhibited by its product Glc-6-P.,miscellaneous:In vertebrates there are four major glucose-phosphorylating isoenzymes, designated hexokinase I, II, III and IV

(glucokinase).,online information:Hexokinase entry,pathway:Carbohydrate metabolism; hexose metabolism.,polymorphism:Although found in NIDDM

patients, genetic variations of HK2 do not contribute to the

disease.,similarity:Belongs to the hexokinase family.,subcellular location:Its

hydrophobic N-terminal sequence may be involved in membrane binding.,subunit:Monomer.,tissue specificity:Predominant hex

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm

Expression: Predominant hexokinase isozyme expressed in insulin-responsive tissues such

as skeletal muscle.

Tag: hot,recombinant

Sort : 8288

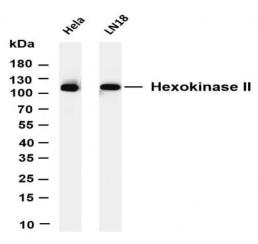
No4: 1



Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

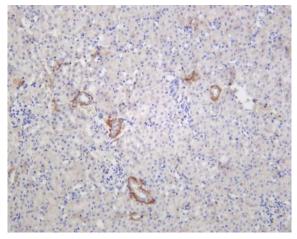
Products Images



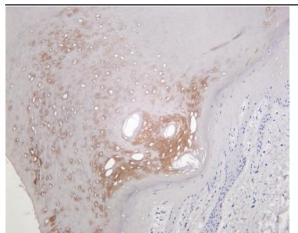
Various whole cell lysates were separated by 4-20% SDS-PAGE, and the membrane was blotted with anti-Hexokinase II (PT0189R) antibody. The HRP-conjugated Goat anti-Rabbit IgG(H + L) antibody was used to detect the antibody. Lane 1: Hela Lane 2: LN18 Predicted band size: 87kDa Observed band size: 100kDa



Rat kidney was stained with Anti-Hexokinase II (PT0189R) rabbit antibody



Mouse kidney was stained with Anti-Hexokinase II (PT0189R) rabbit antibody



Human skin was stained with Anti-Hexokinase II (PT0189R) rabbit antibody