

DESCRIPTION

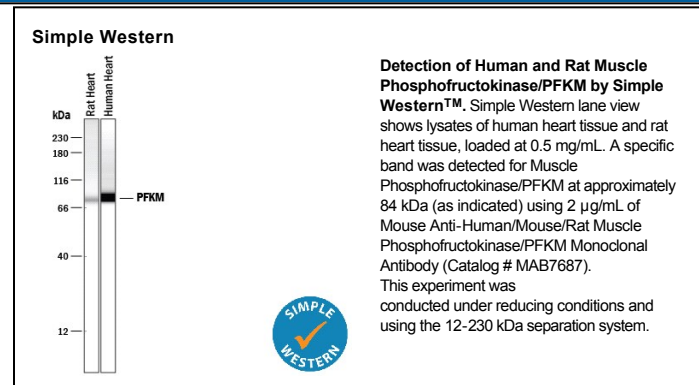
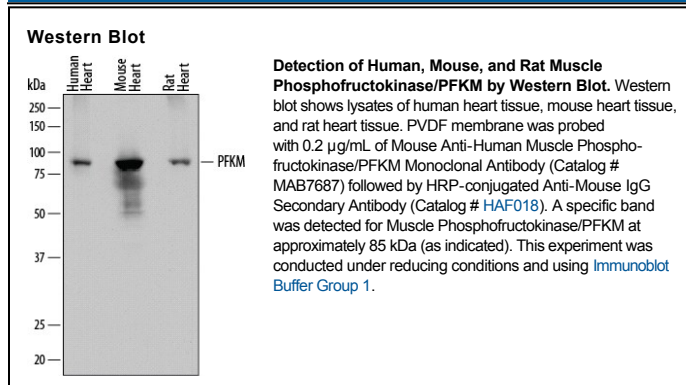
Species Reactivity	Human/Mouse/Rat
Specificity	Detects human Muscle Phosphofructokinase/PFKM in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Detects mouse and rat Muscle Phosphofructokinase/PFKM in Western blots.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 842735
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Muscle Phosphofructokinase/PFKM Asn674-Val780 Accession # P08237
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.2 µg/mL	See Below
Simple Western	2 µg/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

PFKM (PhosphoFructoKinase, Muscle type; also PFK-A and Phosphohexokinase) is a 85-86 kDa member of the phosphofructokinase family, two domain subfamily of enzymes. It is one of three functionally related enzymes, all expressed by distinct genes. While PFKM is expressed by virtually all cells, its name is based on the fact that skeletal muscle expresses only the PFKM isotype. PFK catalyzes the essentially irreversible phosphorylation of Fru-6-P, forming Fru-1,6-bisP. This determines the rate of cellular glycolysis. As a monomer, PFKM is unstable, and following synthesis, PFKM forms low activity homodimers. High activity comes with tetramerization/oligomerization. In all cases, multimerization is associated with PFKM interaction with various components of the cell cytoskeleton. Human PFKM is 780 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 740 aa catalytic region (aa 16-755) plus one utilized phosphorylation site at Thr2. There are at least two potential isoform variants. One contains an alternative start site 71 aa upstream of the standard site, while another shows a deletion of aa 282-312. Proteolysis of PFKM apparently occurs, generating 45-47 kDa fragments. Over aa 674-780, human PFKM shares 98% aa sequence identity with mouse PFKM.