PKM2(Phospho-Ser37) Antibody

Catalog No: #12859

Package Size: #12859-1 50ul #12859-2 100ul



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Description	
Product Name	PKM2(Phospho-Ser37) Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	Phospho-PKM2(S37) Antibody detects endogenous levels of PKM2 only when phosphorylated at S37
Immunogen Type	Peptide-KLH
Immunogen Description	A synthesized peptide derived from human PKM2(Phospho-Ser37)
Other Names	CTHBP antibody
	Cytosolic thyroid hormone binding protein antibody
	Cytosolic thyroid hormone-binding protein antibody
	KPYM_HUMAN antibody
	MGC3932 antibody
	OIP 3 antibody
	OIP-3 antibody
	OIP3 antibody
	OPA interacting protein 3 antibody
	Opa-interacting protein 3 antibody
	p58 antibody
	PK muscle type antibody
	PK muscle type antibody
	PK2 antibody
	PK3 antibody
	PKM antibody
	PKM2 antibody
	pykm antibody
	Pyruvate kinase 2 3 antibody
	Pyruvate kinase 3 antibody
	Pyruvate kinase isozymes M1 M2 antibody
	Pyruvate kinase muscle antibody
	Pyruvate kinase muscle isozyme antibody
	pyruvate kinase PKM antibody
	Pyruvate kinase muscle 2 antibody
	TCB antibody
	THBP1 antibody

Thyroid hormone binding protein 1 antibody

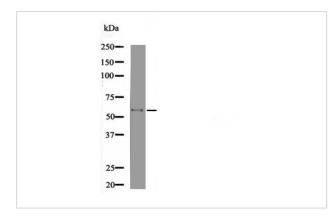
Thyroid hormone binding protein cytosolic antibody

	Thyroid hormone-binding protein 1 antibody
	Tumor M2 PK antibody
	Tumor M2-PK antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P14618 NCBI Gene ID5315
Calculated MW	60
Concentration	1.0mg mL
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+) pH 7.4 150mM NaCl 0.02% sodium azide
	and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

WB dilution:1:1000

Images



Western blot analysis PKM2(Phospho-Ser37) using PMA treated NIH-3T3 whole cell lysates

Product Description

Pyruvate kinase, a glycolytic enzyme, catalyses the conversion of phosphoenolpyruvate to pyruvate. In mammals, the M1 isoform (PKM1) is expressed in most adult tissues (1). The M2 isoform (PKM2), an alternatively-spliced variant of M1, is expressed during embryonic development (1). Studies found that cancer cells exclusively express PKM2 (1-3). PKM2 is shown to be essential for aerobic glycolysis in tumors (Warburg effect) (1). When the M2 isoform is switched to the M1 isoform, aerobic glycolysis is reduced and oxidative phosphorylation is increased in cancer cells (1). These cells also show decreased tumorigenicity in mouse xenografts (1). Recent studies show that the oncogenic forms of FGFR1 directly phosphorylate Tyr105 of PKM2 and thereby inhibit the formation of active tetrameric PKM2 (4). A PKM2 mutant found in cancer cells, in which Tyr105 is replaced by phenylalanine, leads to reduced cell proliferation in hypoxia and tumor growth in xenografts in nude mice (4). These findings suggest that the phosphorylation at Tyr105 is a critical switch for the metabolism in cancer cells that promotes tumor growth (4).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.