abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-PKLR antibody ab96604

2 Images

Overview

Product name	Anti-PKLR antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to PKLR
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB, ICC/IF
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat, Cow
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment, corresponding to a region within the N terminal amino acids 1-230 of Human PKLR.
Positive control	293T, A431, H1299, HeLa, HepG2, Raji cell lysates
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 1.21% Tris, 0.75% Glycine, 10% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab96604 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 62 kDa.
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/200.

Target

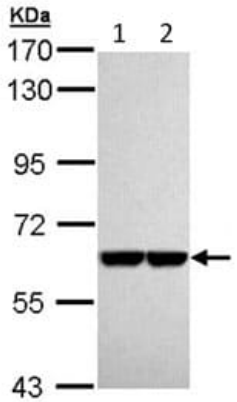
Function Plays a key role in glycolysis.

Pathway Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; pyruvate from D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate: step 5/5.

Involvement in disease Defects in PKLR are the cause of pyruvate kinase hyperactivity (PKHYP) [MIM:102900]; also known as high red cell ATP syndrome. This autosomal dominant phenotype is characterized by increase of red blood cell ATP.
Defects in PKLR are the cause of pyruvate kinase deficiency of red cells (PKRD) [MIM:266200]. A frequent cause of hereditary non-spherocytic hemolytic anemia. Clinically, pyruvate kinase-deficient patients suffer from a highly variable degree of chronic hemolysis, ranging from severe neonatal jaundice and fatal anemia at birth, severe transfusion-dependent chronic hemolysis, moderate hemolysis with exacerbation during infection, to a fully compensated hemolysis without apparent anemia.

Sequence similarities Belongs to the pyruvate kinase family.

Images



Western blot - Anti-PKLR antibody (ab96604)

All lanes : Anti-PKLR antibody (ab96604) at 1/5000 dilution

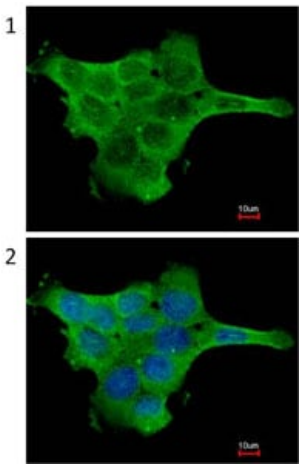
Lane 1 : H1299 whole cell lysate

Lane 2 : HeLa whole cell lysate

Lysates/proteins at 30 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 62 kDa

7.5% SDS PAGE



Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence - Anti-PKLR antibody (ab96604)

Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde-fixed A431, using ab96604 at 1:200 dilution. Image 2: Merged with DNA probe.