


Product datasheet

Anti-Pyruvate Kinase antibody ab118499

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-Pyruvate Kinase antibody
Description	Goat polyclonal to Pyruvate Kinase
Host species	Goat
Specificity	Recognizes all forms of Pyruvate Kinase.
Tested applications	Suitable for: WB, IP, IHC-P, Flow Cyt, Dot blot, Conjugation
Species reactivity	Reacts with: Rabbit Predicted to work with: Human 
Immunogen	Pyruvate Kinase from rabbit muscle.
Positive control	Rabbit Pancreas tissue.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long term.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.1% Sodium azide Constituent: PBS
Purity	No stabilizing proteins added. Ion Exchange Chromatography
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab118499** 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		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Predicted molecular weight: 62 kDa.
IP		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab37373 - Goat polyclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
Dot blot		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Conjugation		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

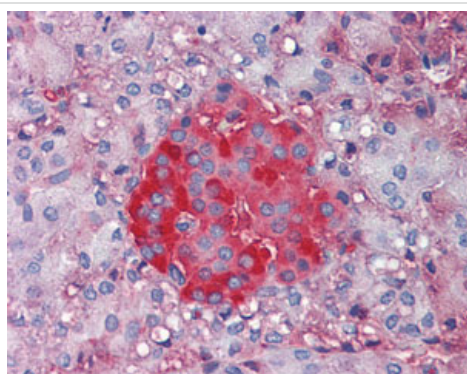
Relevance

Pyruvate kinase is also known as ATP:pyruvate phosphotransferase. There are 4 isoforms of pyruvate kinase in mammals: L, R, M1 and M2. L type is the major isoform in the liver, R is found in red cells, M1 is the main form in muscle, heart and brain, and M2 is found in early fetal tissues as well as in most cancer cells. Defects in PKLR (pyruvate kinase L and R) are the cause of pyruvate kinase hyperactivity; also known as high red cell ATP syndrome. This autosomal dominant phenotype is characterized by increase of red blood cell ATP. Also defects in PKLR are a cause of chronic nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia (CNSHA); also called hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasmic

Images



ab118499 at 5 µg/ml staining Pyruvate Kinase in rabbit Pancreas tissue by Immunohistochemistry Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded tissue.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Pyruvate Kinase antibody (ab118499)

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours

- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

Terms and conditions

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors