

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human PKM2 protein ab53384

1 Image

Overview

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<b>Product name</b>	Recombinant Human PKM2 protein
<b>Protein length</b>	Full length protein

Description

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<b>Nature</b>	Recombinant
<b>Source</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Amino Acid Sequence</b>	
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Tags</b>	His tag N-Terminus

Specifications

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Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab53384** in the following tested applications.

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

<b>Applications</b>	SDS-PAGE
<b>Purity</b>	> 95 % SDS-PAGE.
<b>Form</b>	Liquid

Preparation and Storage

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<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. pH: 8.00 Constituents: 0.242% Tris, 50% Glycerol
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General Info

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<b>Function</b>	Glycolytic enzyme that catalyzes the transfer of a phosphoryl group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, generating ATP. Stimulates POU5F1-mediated transcriptional activation. Plays a general role in caspase independent cell death of tumor cells. The ratio between the highly active
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tetrameric form and nearly inactive dimeric form determines whether glucose carbons are channeled to biosynthetic processes or used for glycolytic ATP production. The transition between the 2 forms contributes to the control of glycolysis and is important for tumor cell proliferation and survival.

**Tissue specificity**

Specifically expressed in proliferating cells, such as embryonic stem cells, embryonic carcinoma cells, as well as cancer cells.

**Pathway**

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

**Sequence similarities**

Belongs to the pyruvate kinase family.

**Post-translational modifications**

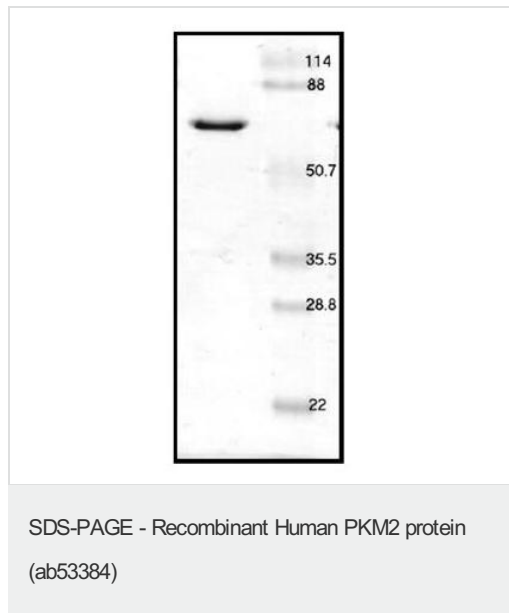
Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.  
ISGylated.

**Cellular localization**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Translocates to the nucleus in response to different apoptotic stimuli. Nuclear translocation is sufficient to induce cell death that is caspase independent, isoform-specific and independent of its enzymatic activity.

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**Images**



SDS Page analysis of ab53384. Molecular Weight: 62.31kDa

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

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