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<b>Product name:</b>	PFK-C Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	ABN16016
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	100µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human K6PP. AA range:341-390
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:200-1:1000,ELISA 1:5000-1:10000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	84kDa
<b>Purification:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Form:</b>	Liquid
<b>Buffer:</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>This gene encodes a member of the phosphofructokinase A protein family. The encoded enzyme is the platelet-specific isoform of phosphofructokinase and plays a key role in glycolysis regulation. This gene may play a role in metabolic reprogramming in some cancers, including clear cell renal cell carcinomas, and cancer of the bladder, breast, and lung. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2016],catalytic activity:ATP + D-fructose 6-phosphate = ADP + D-fructose 1,6-bisphosphate.,cofactor:Magnesium.,enzyme regulation:Allosteric enzyme activated by ADP, AMP, or fructose bisphosphate and inhibited by ATP or citrate.,miscellaneous:In human PFK exists as a system of 3 types of subunits, PFKM (muscle), PFKL (liver) and PFKP (platelet) isoenzymes.,pathway:Carbohydrate degradation; glycolysis; D-glyceraldehyde 3-phosphate and glycerone phosphate from D-glucose: step 3/4.,similarity:Belongs to the phosphofructokinase family. Two domains subfamily.,subunit:Tetramer. Muscle is M4, liver is L4, and red cell is M3L, M2L2, or ML3. A subunit composition with a higher proportion of platelet type subunits is found in platelets, brain and fibroblasts.,</p>