PFKFB4 Antibody (Center)

Catalog_no： AB2583

Reactivity： H, M

Category： 抗原抗体

Size： 100μL/50μL

Immunogen： HUMAN:266-296

Specificity： This PFKFB4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 266-296 amino acids from the Central region of human PFKFB4.

Dilution： IHC-P,1:250;IHC-P,1:100;WB,1:1000;WB,1:1000;

Purification： Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, eluted with high and low pH buffers and neutralized immediately, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Other_name： 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase/fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase 4, 6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ase 4, PFK/FBPase 4, 6PF-2-K/Fru-2,6-P2ase testis-type isozyme, 6-phosphofructo-2-kinase, Fructose-2,6-bisphosphatase, PFKFB4

Isotype： Rabbit Ig

Background： Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The AGC kinase group consists of 63 kinases including the cyclic nucleotide-regulated protein kinase (PKA & PKG) family, the diacylglycerol-activated/phospholipid-dependent protein kinase C (PKC) family, the related to PKA and PKC (RAC/Akt) protein kinase family, the kinases that phosphorylate G protein-coupled receptors family (ARK), and the kinases that phosphorylate ribosomal protein S6 family (RSK).

reference： Sakai, A., et al., J. Biochem. 119(3):506-511 (1996). Manzano, A., et al., Gene 229 (1-2), 83-89 (1999).