

Rabbit anti-Human, mouse Ketohexokinase (KHK) Polyclonal Antibody | anti-KHK antibody

Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term)

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA286237	Rabbit	Human, mouse	ELISA, Western Blot

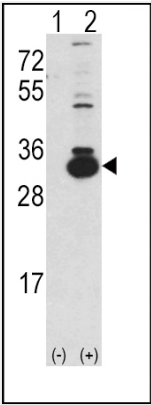
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

Ketohexokinase (KHK); Polyclonal Antibody; Ketohexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term); Ketohexokinase; Hepatic fructokinase; KHK; anti-KHK antibody

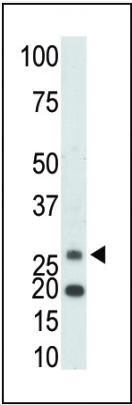
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Specificity	This Ketohexokinase (KHK) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 251-281 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human Ketohexokinase (KHK).
Purity/Purification	Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Form/Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Concentration	Vial Concentration: 2 (varies by lot)
Sequence Positions	251-281
Sequence Length	298
Applicable Applications for anti-KHK antibody	ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Antigen Type	Synthetic Peptide
Antigen Source	HUMAN
Preparation and Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8 degree C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



WB (Western Blot)
Western blot analysis of KHK (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal Ketohehexokinase (KHK) Antibody (C-term). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected with the KHK gene (Lane 2) (Origene Technologies).



WB (Western Blot)
The anti-KHK Pab is used in Western blot to detect KHK in mouse kidney tissue lysate.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-KHK antibody	Ketohehexokinase (KHK), or fructokinase, catalyzes conversion of fructose to fructose-1-phosphate. Splice variant 1 is the highly active form found in liver, renal cortex, and small intestine, while splice variant 2 is the lower activity form found in most other tissues. KHK, like glucokinase (GCK) and glucokinase regulator (GCKR), is present in both liver and pancreatic islets. The inhibition of GCK by GCKR is blocked by binding of fructose-1-phosphate to GCKR. The chromosomal proximity of the metabolically connected GCKR and KHK genes has a genetic linkage in type 2 diabetes. Fructosuria, or hepatic fructokinase deficiency, is a benign, asymptomatic defect of intermediary metabolism associated with heterozygosity for G50R and A43T mutations in KHK.
Product Categories/Family for anti-KHK antibody	Cancer; Metabolism; Signal Transduction

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	4557693
NCBI GeneID	3795
NCBI Accession #	NP_000212.1; NP_006479.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000221.2
UniProt Accession #	P50053; Q6IBK2; Q99532; Q9BRJ3; Q9UMN1
Molecular Weight	32730
NCBI Official Full Name	ketohehexokinase isoform a
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ketohehexokinase (fructokinase)
NCBI Official Symbol	KHK
NCBI Protein Information	ketohehexokinase
UniProt Protein Name	Ketohehexokinase
UniProt Gene Name	KHK
UniProt Entry Name	KHK_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

