

Product datasheet for CF503440

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

PGAM2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4B12]

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Clone Name: OTI4B12
Applications: IF, WB

Recommended Dilution: WB 1:500~2000, IF 1:100

Reactivity: Human, Dog, Monkey, Mouse, Rat

Host: Mouse Isotype: IgG2a

Clonality: Monoclonal

Immunogen: Full length human recombinant protein of human PGAM2(NP_000281) produced in HEK293T

cell

Formulation: Lyophilized powder (original buffer 1X PBS, pH 7.3, 8% trehalose)

Reconstitution Method: For reconstitution, we recommend adding 100uL distilled water to a final antibody

concentration of about 1 mg/mL. To use this carrier-free antibody for conjugation experiment, we strongly recommend performing another round of desalting process. (OriGene recommends Zeba Spin Desalting Columns, 7KMWCO from Thermo Scientific)

Purification: Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 28.6 kDa

Gene Name: phosphoglycerate mutase 2

Database Link: NP 000281

Entrez Gene 24959 RatEntrez Gene 56012 MouseEntrez Gene 475495 DogEntrez Gene 720615

MonkeyEntrez Gene 5224 Human

P15259



PGAM2 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone ID: OTI4B12] - CF503440

Background: Phosphoglycerate mutase (PGAM) catalyzes the reversible reaction of 3-phosphoglycerate (3-

PGA) to 2-phosphoglycerate (2-PGA) in the glycolytic pathway. The PGAM is a dimeric enzyme containing, in different tissues, different proportions of a slow-migrating muscle (MM) isozyme, a fast-migrating brain (BB) isozyme, and a hybrid form (MB). This gene encodes muscle-specific PGAM subunit. Mutations in this gene cause muscle phosphoglycerate

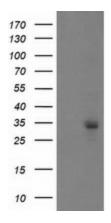
mutase eficiency, also known as glycogen storage disease X. [provided by RefSeq]

Synonyms: GSD10; PGAM-M; PGAMM

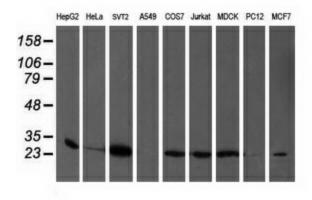
Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Glycolysis / Gluconeogenesis, Metabolic pathways

Product images:

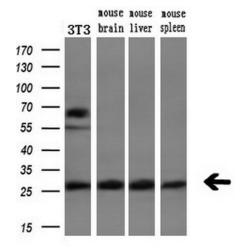


HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY PGAM2 ([RC200701], Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-PGAM2. Positive lysates [LY424823] (100ug) and [LC424823] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.

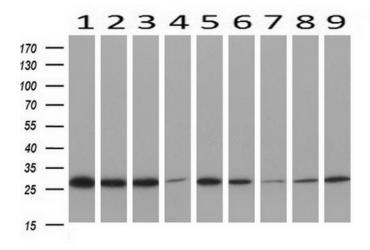


Western blot analysis of extracts (35ug) from 9 different cell lines by using anti-PGAM2 monoclonal antibody.

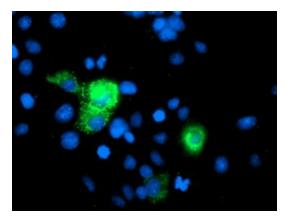




Western blot analysis of extracts (10ug) from a mouse cell line and 3 different mouse tissues by using anti-PGAM2 monoclonal antibody (1:200).



Western blot analysis of extracts (10ug) from 9 Human tissue by using anti-PGAM2 monoclonal antibody at 1:200 (1: Testis; 2: Omentum; 3: Uterus; 4: Breast; 5: Brain; 6: Liver; 7: Ovary; 8: Thyroid gland; 9: colon).



Anti-PGAM2 mouse monoclonal antibody ([TA503440]) immunofluorescent staining of COS7 cells transiently transfected by pCMV6-ENTRY PGAM2 ([RC200701]).