

## Product datasheet for **R1108HRPS**

### PKM (pan m-PK) Goat Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Western blot:</b> 1/500-1/2,000. <b>ELISA:</b> 1/4,000-1/20,000. This product has been assayed against 1.0 µg of Pyruvate Kinase [rabbit muscle] in a standard capture ELISA using ABTS as a substrate for 30 minutes at room temperature. A working dilution of 1/15,000 to 1/60,000 of the reconstitution concentration is suggested for this product.
Reactivity:	Rabbit
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Pyruvate Kinase from rabbit muscle
Specificity:	This antibody detects rabbit Pyruvate Kinase. Cross reactivity may occur against other mammalian Pyruvate Kinase, but were not specifically determined. Immunoelectrophoresis give a single precipitin arc against anti-peroxidase, anti-goat serum as well as purified and partially purified Pyruvate Kinase [rabbit muscle].
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium chloride, pH 7.2 Label: HRP State: Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Stabilizer: 10 mg/m BSA (immunoglobulin and protease free) Preservative: 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin sulfate (Do NOT add Sodium azide!) Label: Horseradish peroxidase
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 0.1 ml of deionized water (or equivalent).
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer
Conjugation:	HRP



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<b>Storage:</b>	Store lyophilized at 2-8°C for 6 months or at -20°C long term. After reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C long term. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 100008676 Rabbit P11974</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Pyruvate Kinase is an enzyme involved in glycolysis. It catalyzes the transfer of a phosphate group from phosphoenolpyruvate (PEP) to ADP, yielding one molecule of pyruvate and one molecule of ATP. Genetic defects of this enzyme cause the disease known as pyruvate kinase deficiency and can cause hemolytic anemia.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	PK2, PK3, PKM, CTHBP, M2-PK, THBP1, OIP3, OIP-3, Pyruvate kinase 2/3, Pyruvate kinase M1/M2, Pyruvate kinase muscle