abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-Glucokinase antibody ab70857

1 References 2 图像

概述

产品名称	Anti-Glucokinase抗体
描述	**兔多克隆抗体**to Glucokinase
宿主	Rabbit
经测试应用	**适用于:** ELISA, WB, IHC-P
种属反应性	**与反应:** Mouse, Human
免疫原	Synthetic peptide corresponding to Human Glucokinase (C terminal) conjugated to Keyhole Limpet Haemocyanin (KLH). Database link: P35557
阳性对照	mouse lung tissue lysate, human breast carcinoma tissue

性能

形式	Liquid
存放说明	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
存储溶液	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium Azide Constituents: PBS
纯度	Protein G purified
克隆	**多克隆**
同种型	IgG

应用

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of **ab70857** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

应用	Ab评论	说明
ELISA		1/1000.
WB		1/100 - 1/500. Detects a band of approximately 52 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 52 kDa).

应用	Ab评论	说明
IHC-P		1/50 - 1/100.

靶标

功能

Catalyzes the initial step in utilization of glucose by the beta-cell and liver at physiological glucose concentration. Glucokinase has a high Km for glucose, and so it is effective only when glucose is abundant. The role of GCK is to provide G6P for the synthesis of glycogen. Pancreatic glucokinase plays an important role in modulating insulin secretion. Hepatic glucokinase helps to facilitate the uptake and conversion of glucose by acting as an insulin-sensitive determinant of hepatic glucose usage.

组织特异性

Isoform 1 is expressed in pancreas. Isoform 2 and isoform 3 is expressed in liver.

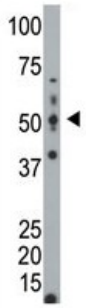
疾病相关

Defects in GCK are the cause of maturity-onset diabetes of the young type 2 (MODY2) [MIM:125851]; also shortened MODY-2. MODY is a form of diabetes that is characterized by an autosomal dominant mode of inheritance, onset in childhood or early adulthood (usually before 25 years of age), a primary defect in insulin secretion and frequent insulin-independence at the beginning of the disease.
Defects in GCK are the cause of familial hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia type 3 (HHF3) [MIM:602485]; also known as persistent hyperinsulinemic hypoglycemia of infancy (PHHI) or congenital hyperinsulinism. HHF is the most common cause of persistent hypoglycemia in infancy. Unless early and aggressive intervention is undertaken, brain damage from recurrent episodes of hypoglycemia may occur.

序列相似性

Belongs to the hexokinase family.

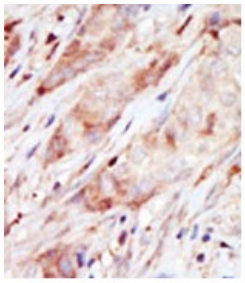
图片



Western blot - Anti-Glucokinase antibody (ab70857)

Anti-Glucokinase antibody (ab70857) at 1/100 dilution + mouse lung tissue lysate at 12.5 µg

Predicted band size: 52 kDa
Observed band size: 52 kDa
Additional bands at: 40 kDa, 60 kDa, 70 kDa. We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-Glucokinase antibody (ab70857)

Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue reacted with 1/50 ab70857. A peroxidase-conjugated secondary antibody was then used, followed by AEC staining.

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