

Rabbit anti-Human PKLR Polyclonal Antibody | anti-PKLR antibody

Anti-PKLR Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG # AAA255822	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, ELISA
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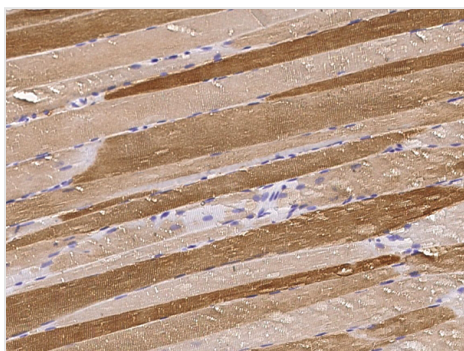
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

PKLR; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-PKLR Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; PKLR Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; pyruvate kinase; liver and RBC; Anti-PK1 Antibody; Anti-PKL Antibody; Anti-PKR Antibody; Anti-PKRL Antibody; Anti-RPK Antibody; anti-PKLR antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

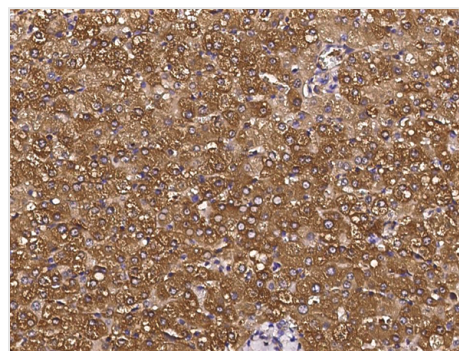
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human PKLR
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-PKLR antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), ELISA
Immunogen	Recombinant Human PKLR protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Human PKLR (rh PKLR). PKLR specific IgG was purified by Human PKLR affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



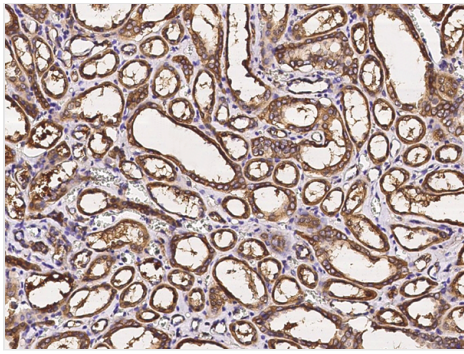
IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PKLR in human muscle with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:2000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human PKLR in human liver with rabbit polyclonal antibody (1:2000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
 Immunochemical staining of human PKLR in human kidney with rabbit polyclonal antibody
 (1:2000, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections).

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-PKLR antibody	Pyruvate kinase (PKLR) is a critical erythrocyte enzyme that is required for glycolysis and production of ATP. Pyruvate kinase deficiency (PKD) is the most frequent red blood cell enzyme abnormality of the glycolytic pathway and the most common cause of hereditary nonspherocytic hemolytic anemia. Over 250 PKLR-gene mutations have been described, including missense/nonsense, splicing and regulatory mutations, small insertions, small and gross deletions, causing PKD and hemolytic anemia of variable severity. PKLR expression was increased in liver metastases as well as in primary colorectal tumors of patients with metastatic disease. PKLR protein variants may affect the frequency, and the intensity of malaria episodes induced by different Plasmodium parasites in humans living in areas of endemic malaria.
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NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	10835121
NCBI GeneID	5313
NCBI Accession #	NP_000289.1
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_000298.5
UniProt Accession #	P30613; O75758; P11973
Molecular Weight	58,494 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	pyruvate kinase PKLR isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	pyruvate kinase, liver and RBC
NCBI Official Symbol	PKLR
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	PK1; PKL; PKR; RPK; PKRL
NCBI Protein Information	pyruvate kinase PKLR; R-type/L-type pyruvate kinase; pyruvate kinase 1; pyruvate kinase isozyme R/L; pyruvate kinase isozymes L/R; pyruvate kinase isozymes R/L; pyruvate kinase type L; pyruvate kinase, liver and blood cell; red cell/liver pyruvate kinase
UniProt Protein Name	Pyruvate kinase PKLR
UniProt Gene Name	PKLR
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	PK1; PKL
UniProt Entry Name	KPYR_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.