

GK RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217485

Product Name: Anti-GK Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: GK1; GKD

UNIPROT ID: P32189 (Gene Accession - BC042421)

Background: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the FGGY kinase family. This protein is a key enzyme in the regulation of glycerol uptake and metabolism. It catalyzes the phosphorylation of glycerol by ATP, yielding ADP and glycerol-3-phosphate. Mutations in this gene are associated with glycerol kinase deficiency (GKD). Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human GK

Applications: ELISA, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 100-300; ELISA: 2000-10000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

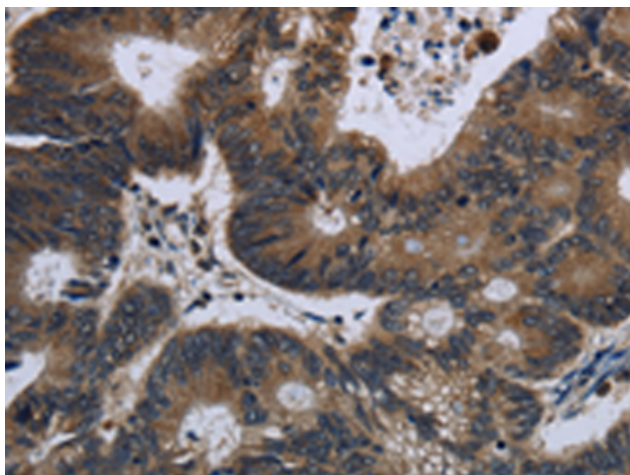
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

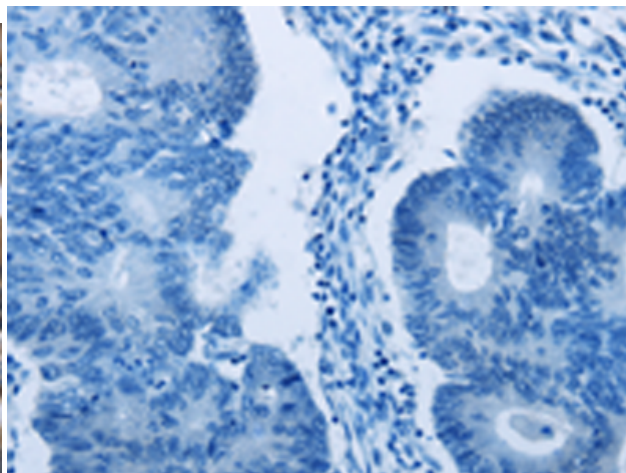
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Metabolism, Cancer

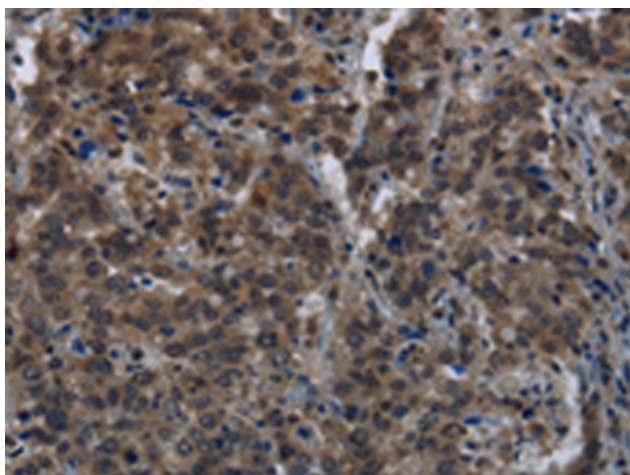
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



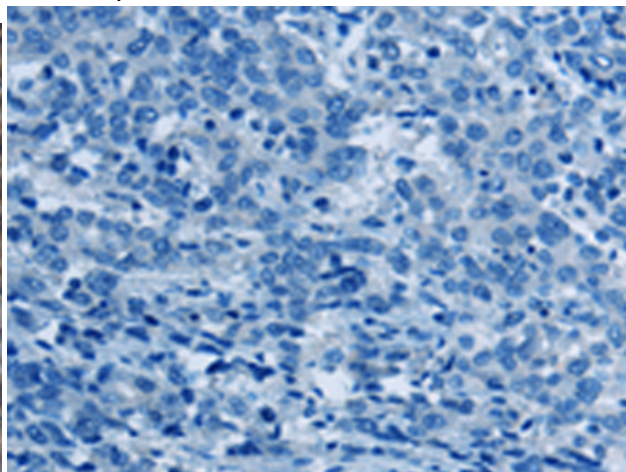
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human colon cancer tissue using 217485(GK Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60(Cytoplasm).



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human colon cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217485(Anti-GK Antibody) at dilution 1/60.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using 217485(Anti-GK Antibody) at a dilution of 1/60.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D222429(Anti-GK Antibody) at dilution 1/60.