SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RBKS (FL-322): sc-135384



BACKGROUND

The phosphorylation and dephosphorylation of proteins is an essential means of regulating a broad range of cellular functions in eukaryotes, including cell division, homeostasis and apoptosis. Ribose is a five carbon-containing mono-saccharide that is an essential component of RNA and is, thus, critical to the survival of all living creatures. Ribose is trapped inside the cell (for use in a variety of chemical reactions) via phosphorylation by RBKS (ribokinase), a 322 amino acid member of the carbohydrate kinase pfkB family. RBKS uses magnesium as a cofactor to catalyze the ATP-dependent phosphorylation of ribose, a reaction that yields ADP and ribose 5-phosphate and is the first step in ribose metabolism.

REFERENCES

- Bork, P., Sander, C. and Valencia, A. 1993. Convergent evolution of similar enzymatic function on different protein folds: the hexokinase, ribokinase, and galactokinase families of sugar kinases. Protein Sci. 2: 31-40.
- Sigrell, J.A., Cameron, A.D. and Mowbray, S.L. 1999. Induced fit on sugar binding activates ribokinase. J. Mol. Biol. 290: 1009-1018.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RBKS (human) mapping to 2p23.2; Rbks (mouse) mapping to 5 B1.

SOURCE

RBKS (FL-322) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 1-322 representing full length RBKS of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

RBKS (FL-322) is recommended for detection of RBKS of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RBKS (FL-322) is also recommended for detection of RBKS in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RBKS siRNA (h): sc-94340, RBKS siRNA (m): sc-152723, RBKS shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-94340-SH, RBKS shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152723-SH, RBKS shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-94340-V and RBKS shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152723-V.

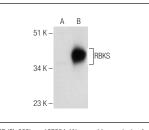
Molecular Weight of RBKS: 34 kDa.

Positive Controls: RBKS (m): 293T Lysate: sc-122991 or Hep G2 cell lysate: sc-2227.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker[™] compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker[™] Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz[™] Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

DATA



RBKS (FL-322): sc-135384. Western blot analysis of RBKS expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 ($\bf A$) and mouse RBKS transfected: sc-122991 ($\bf B$) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try **RBKS (F-9): sc-365733**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to RBKS (FL-322).